

Lacombe Stampede, Wednesday, June 27

Atlas Lumber Company, Limited
THOS. WILKES, Manager, Office Phone 49; Home 138

Now is the time to Get Your
Screen Doors and Windows,
Lumber and Shingles
Summer Nut Coal

C. B. HALPIN & SONS, Publishers

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1934

Western Globe

Lacombe, Alta.

Everything and Anything in Feeds

Tankage Oil Cake Meal Meat Scrap
Gold Medal Chick Developer
Gold Medal Chick Starter
Oyster Shell Calcium Grits

E. C. Chapman, Lacombe Milling Co., Phone 70

Subscription Rate \$1.50 per year; U.S. \$2.00

How Simpson Profits on Goods Produced by Sweat- Shop Factory Employees

Ottawa—The Robert Simpson Company Limited Toronto made a profit of \$5,410 on a shipment of overcoats upon which the Montreal manufacturer profited only \$237, the parliamentary mass buying committee was told today when examining the investigation of the Toronto retail and mail order organization.

The coats were bought in September, 1933, for \$8.22 each. They sold for \$20 and \$10.95 in two lots, mark up of 143.31 and 104.20 per cent. Simpson's made a profit of \$5,410.

On the other hand, the material for each coat cost the manufacturer \$2.51; trimmings, \$2.05; cutting, 50 cents; labor, \$1.20; factory overhead, 73 cents; and profit, 73 cents. An inquiry will be held into labor

conditions and wage scales paid in the Montreal factory.

Simpson's advertisement, 1,600 coats at \$25 with hundreds at \$35 value and some as high as \$95. Actually, the coats made in Simpson's factories were marked up 69.9 per cent on cost.

Along with all the departmental stores, Simpson's also receive free goods from manufacturers, said the auditor, to take the place of discounts. He instanced an order of five gross of quinine to which the drug manufacturer added 10 dozen at a bonus. This practice, which seemed general among drug distributors, sometimes permitted Simpson's to make a fair profit at a figure lower than the cost price of individual sellers.

SEPARATE GRADES FOR GARNET WHEAT

Ottawa, June 7.—The Common agricultural committee today reported in favor of separate grades for Garnet wheat to be known as Garnet Number One, and Garnet Number Two, going into effect on August 1, 1936.

The bill provides that the No. 1 and No. 2 Garnet will be on virtually the same basis as No. 1 and 2 Northern. No. 2 Garnet will have a minimum weight of 60 pounds a bushel; No. 1 is a minimum of 56 pounds. Both the grades are restricted to Garnet with 5 per cent allowance of wheat of other classes for No. 1, and 10 per cent for No. 2.

The standard of quality set is "well matured and practically free from damaged kernels" for No. 1, and "reasonably well matured, reasonably free from damaged kernels" for No. 2.

Assurance that the grain standards board will establish separate commercial grades for Garnet below the No. 2 grade, when the volume of such grain makes this practical, was given the committee by E. B. Ramsey, Winnipeg, chairman board of grain commissioners.

Amendments to the bill for separate grades and a definition for the new grade to become effective represent a compromise between factions strongly opposed since the committee first considered the proposal that Garnet be excluded from No. 2 Northern.

The original bill provided that Garnet be excluded from No. 2 Northern, with no provision for separate grades. The bill as amended was reported to the House of Commons unanimously by the committee.

Mrs. G. E. Budd left for Los Angeles on a visit to her sister. She will be away about six weeks.

PUBLIC SALE OF LANDS UNDER THE TAX RECOVERY

ACT 1929

TOWN OF LACOMBE

Notice is hereby given that, under the provisions of The Tax Recovery Act, the Town of Lacombe will offer for sale by public auction, in the office of the Secretary-Treasurer, Town office, Lacombe, on Saturday, the 16th day of June 1934, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following parcels of land:

Lot	Block	Plan
6	1	1
10	1	1
11	1	1
12	1	1
13	1	1
14	1	1
15	1	1
16	1	1
17	1	1
18	1	1
19	1	1
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92	1	1
93	1	1
94	1	1
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96	1	1
97	1	1
98	1	1
99	1	1
100	1	1

Each parcel will be offered for sale, subject to a reserve bid, and subject to the reservation contained in the existing certificate of title. Terms, cash, unless otherwise arranged.

Redemption may be effected by payment of the full amount of arrears of taxes and costs at any time prior to the sale.

Dated at Lacombe, Alberta, this 21st day of April, 1934.

LEWIS P. MINNICK
Secretary-Treasurer

"FOOTLIGHT PARADE"

Heading the big parade of stars in "Footlight Parade" are such favorites as James Cagney, Joan Blondell, Ruby Keeler, Dick Powell, Guy Kibbee, Ruth Donnelly, Claire Dodd, Frank McHugh, Hugh Herbert and hundreds of the most beautiful girls in Hollywood.

"Footlight Parade" promises the most unique and lavish productions ever created for the stage or screen. Outstanding among these is a clever water ballet number called "By A Waterfall" in which the entire ensemble forms intricate designs in a large lake. Busby Berkeley, who created the dance ensembles for "42nd Street" and "Gold Diggers of 1933" staged the numbers for "Footlight Parade."

Lloyd Bacon who directed "42nd Street" handled the direction for "Footlight Parade." The music and song hits are exceptionally tuneful and were written by two famous song teams, Harry Warren and Al Dubin, writers of the hits from "42nd Street" and "Gold Diggers of 1933."

Be there early if you want to be among the first to see the picture because it is going to be a big night.

News From Rimbey and The West

The cemetery committee of the Women's Institute was in charge of a big day's work program on last Saturday when fifty volunteers turned out to help improve and beautify Mt. Auburn Cemetery here. Teams of horses, wagons and plows were in use and as a result the grounds show a decided improvement. Shrubs and flowering plants were added to those already in place and the walks around each lot were lowered and levelled in preparation for landscaping.

Rimbey, June 11.—Mr. R. Simpson, who has been manager of the local branch of the Bank of Montreal during the past four and a half years has been moved to the Daysland branch. Mr. A. Franklin of Daysland will succeed Mr. Simpson here and expects to take up residence next week. A farewell bridge party is being held tonight in the Legion Hall for Mr. and Mrs. Simpson whose departure is deeply regretted by their many friends here.

Mr. John Bar is acting manager at the bank while the change is being made.

Mrs. Edna Stuart of the Public School staff was removed to St. Paul's hospital here, where she is to undergo an operation for appendicitis. The primary room is closed in the meantime.

Mr. G. Palmer of Delta addressed a last meeting in the town hall on Monday evening. His subject was Soviet Russia and the five year plan. Mr. Palmer stated that before going to Russia, where he was staff correspondent on the Moscow Times, he had been employed by the Calgary Herald. He returned to this country in 1932. His remarks on conditions and policies of present day Russia were listened to with much interest and enthusiasm.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Idings moved to Edmonton where they will spend two weeks visiting their daughter, Mrs. Chas. Wilton and family.

The Nugent baseball team played a return game with Rimbey on Saturday night on the Rimbey diamond. The score was 13-4 in favor of Rimbey.

Mr. E. George and Mr. H. Burchall spent several days last week fishing at Cold Lake. They brought home a fine catch and report the fishing to be of the best.

Mr. Thorpe Braithwaite has installed two gasoline bowlers on the premises of his livery service station on Jasper Avenue, and plans also, to construct a circular gravelled drive for the convenience of his patrons.

Lloyd Newsome has opened a confectionery and lunch counter in connection with the pool hall. Mrs. Newsome's sister, Mrs. Elliott, of Calgary is in charge.

ONE KILLED, 9 INJURED ON HIGHWAY

Mrs. Lena Horechka, of Boycroft, Peace River, was killed and four others in her car badly injured, when a truck driven by F. Folkman, of Calgary, crashed with them on Sunday near Crossfield. Mrs. Minnie Myers, of Stettin, Sask., was badly injured near Alder, on Sunday, when the driver of her car turned out to pass a truck and crashed with another car coming from the opposite direction. A young son of Sigurd Sande, of Leslieville, was also injured in this crash.

MOOSE TAKES WORKOUT ON RIMBEY TRACK

Big games in the bush country a few miles beyond Rimbey, has never been an uncommon sight, but when a cow moose comes to town and starts sprinkling around the local race track circuits turn out to notice.

S. Skoley, of the Rimbey Mercantile Co., was first to see the moose cross a field adjacent to town, crash a fence and enter the race track. A horse which was grazing nearby took chase and ran the moose around the track until it bolted and disappeared.

The Prize winners were: Aberdeen Angus, 18 to 24 months, 1st Prince Marshall 90th, 2nd Henderson; 2nd Jacques Favorite, W. Craigie, Over 30 mos., Revolution of M. P. F. Wilkes, 3rd, Anson Woodford 3rd, M. P. Manolson, Innisfail.

Under 18 mos.: 1st Riverside Bruce, Roy Vold, Ponoka; 2nd Edmund M. P. Manolson, Innisfail; 3rd, River Side Bruce 9th, Roy Vold, Ponoka.

Over 30 mos. Prince Oscar, H. E. Motus, Eckville; 2nd Abbottsford 60th, M. P. Manolson, Innisfail. Champion: River Side Bruce 9th, Roy Vold, Ponoka.

Reserve Champion, Prince Oscar, H. E. Motus, Eckville.

Short horns, 18 to 24 mos.: 1st, Village Victor, N. D. Latimer, Bowden; 2nd Village Duke 2nd, N. D. Latimer, Bowden; 3rd, Greenbrae Joseph, John Laing, Blackfalds.

24 to 30 mos.: 1st, Blackfalds Farm, W. C. Elliott, Crows; 2nd, Greenbrae Garry, John Laing, Blackfalds.

Under 18 mos.: Viola's Choice, Hugh L. Sharp, Lacombe; 2nd, Supreme Velvet, A. W. Lettner, Bowden; 3rd, Kalso Ranges Dale, P. B. Gilson, Gadsby.

Over 30 mos.: Camilla's Prince,

Twelve candidates were successful in passing the first aid examination which completed a six weeks course in the St. John's Ambulance course. Dr. J. N. C. Byers, of Rimbey, was the instructor and Dr. W. A. Henry of Bentley conducted the examination.

Mr. W. J. Goode, editor of the Rimbey Record spent the weekend in Big Valley.

Dr. and Mrs. H. E. Halpin were guests at the parental home in Lacombe, on Saturday and Sunday.

The Church of the Nazarene was filled to capacity on Sunday evening when the young people presented a missionary program consisting of recitations, songs, duets and a short play. The younger ladies past were Miss Alice Cook, aged three, while those presenting the play were of 'teen age. The Rev. Coulter gave a ten minute talk on missionaries and a good will offering was taken for missionary purposes.

DEATH OF A. L. THOMAS

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Jameson and family will have sympathy in the death early Sunday morning of Mrs. Jameson's father, Mr. A. L. Thomas, who died at his home here, on Saturday, June 10, 1934.

Mr. Thomas, who died in December, 1932, in 1871 they moved to Kansas, which in those days was raw prairie land. Here they carved out a home for themselves and were stirring stories of the early pioneers.

Mr. Thomas was born in New Hartford, Iowa, on February 21, 1864. On December 2, 1888, he was married to Mrs. Thomas, who died in December, 1932. In 1871 they moved to Kansas, which in those days was raw prairie land. Here they carved out a home for themselves and were stirring stories of the early pioneers.

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Agony and Human Suffering Make Possible the Mail- Order House "Bargains"

"Undoubtedly there are interests which would shut off the investigation of the Stevens committee if they could, but it has gone too far for that," said Warren C. Cook, president of the National Fair Trade Council at a meeting of merchants last week.

There was no playing of politics in the investigation, Mr. Cook declared. Members realized that this was one of the most important developments in the history of Canada, and had possibilities for changing the whole structure of commerce and business life. Outcome of the probe, he believed, would stagger the imagination of even those who knew most about it at present.

Undoubtedly the method of distribution developed in the past 20 years had been responsible for the atrocious conditions revealed by the investigation. Manufacturers had made the greatest mistake of their careers in giving special concessions to large buyers. Out of this practice the chain store and the department store had grown, and these were winning out the small merchant. In consequence, both the manufacturer and the wholesaler suffered, he continued.

Claims made by certain economists that the modern chain and department stores were the result of economic trend and represented cheaper distributions were false, Mr. Cook declared. On the contrary, they were top-heavy and unwieldy, and

had been proved a more costly system.

"Their efficiency has simply consisted in driving the wages of their employees down and down," he charged. The consumer ultimately paid the price for "profiteering price-cutters." Mass buying and concentrated capital had destroyed purchasing power, he charged. Distribution by wholesalers and independent merchants was the sound method. For that reason, the Fair Trade Council was out to re-establish the independent merchant.

Asked about the efficiency of the minimum wage laws, Mr. Cook replied that they were avoided by paying the minimum wage, but employing workers only part-time during the busier hours of the day. The result was that wages, nominally at the legal rate, were actually about half of the rate. "I tell you conditions of slavery existed in some eastern plants that had everything but the whip," said the speaker.

A slashing attack on so-called "bargains" was made by the speaker. "They are made by paying unthinkably low wages," he said. "If the consumers of Canada knew how agony and human suffering went into the manufacture of this tainted merchandise they would turn from the so-called 'bargain counters' in disgust," he declared.

Until industry was so organized that it could pay a living wage there would be no prosperity for Canada," he concluded.

Feeders' Day at Lacombe A Very Interesting Event

Congratulations to farmers who have made a profit for themselves and for the ranchers of the south by the winter operations carried on under the feed lots of this territory were extended by Hon. F. S. Grisdale, minister of agriculture, here Wednesday, June 6. It was the initial public appearance of the new minister, and the occasion was the third annual Feeders' day of the Central Alberta Feeders' association.

This organization last fall brought 3,000 head of range lambs and 2,000 head of young ranch cattle from the south of the province to finish for the British market where fatted and grain are plentiful. Two carloads shipped out Tuesday contained yearling cattle weighing 1,100 pounds and showed an average gain of 400 pounds since they arrived as calves off the range last fall.

The large crowd included feeders from Olds, Red Deer, Markerville, Blackfalds, Lacombe, Bentley, Chigwell, Olive, Tees, Joffre and Bassano. Several prominent speakers discussed livestock problems when the gathering met at the dominion experimental farm. Trips of inspection were made to the Leslie Pierce farm and the Gilmore yards.

Charles Abbott was re-elected president when the annual meeting was held. Others elected were vice-president, R. A. Van Slyke, Red Deer; secretary, George DeLong; treasurer, Stafford Boyd; executive, W. A. Melkum, Olive; L. Pierce, John Henderson, Percy Switzer, all of Lacombe; George Fagen, Olds; B. McLaren, Tees; James Jarvis, Red Deer; Elmer Lesker, Chigwell; Alfred Haaland, Bentley; and Mike Macklin, Blackfalds.

Farmers were welcomed by F. H. Reed, superintendent of the experimental farm, and Mr. DeLong introduced the speakers. Hon. Mr. Grisdale said his department would aid both rancher and farmer in efforts to build the industry.

In the building of ranch cattle in Alberta the association was making an important contribution to a provincial industry, said J. P. Sackville, professor of animal husbandry, University of Alberta.

The old country market is worth a market, said the speaker, "is seen," he said, "Canada needs a national policy for marketing cattle, similar to those for hogs and lambs. A national type of steer, in weight, quality and finish was necessary before a market could be captured."

Sam Henderson, supervisor, who has had the duty of advising on feeding problems and the task of selecting shipments when finished, declared, "We must have something worth selling before we can win a market." He urged the government

to restrict use of poor steers in order to raise the beef cattle standard.

H. A. Craig, deputy minister of agriculture, said the ranchers had confidence in feeders because feed was abundant in the centre of the province; however a better article was essential for overseas.

S. G. Carlyle, provincial livestock commissioner, praised the organization for its confidence in the supervisor for results achieved. Western Canada was now a feeding as well as a breeding centre, he said.

Relationship between good feeding and thrift of animals was pointed out by Dr. Dudgeon, health of animals branch, who showed how certain weaknesses might be traced to improper rations.

PENLEY'S HALL AT SYLVAN LAKE BUSY

Your visit to Sylvan Lake is never complete until you have danced at Penley's Pavilion. This large, airy building is an ideal place to dance. Even on the hottest evenings this place is always cool and comfortable. Its ample floor space makes it possible to accommodate a huge crowd of dancers without discomfort to the dancers. A versatile orchestra under the able direction of Robert Cowan of Calgary is engaged here for the season, and even at this early date is drawing large crowds. Besides their excellent dance numbers, many novelty features are put on for the entertainment of the dancers. Every man in this orchestra, besides being a top-notch musician, is an entertainer, and all their special numbers receive great applause from the dancers.

Mr. Penley, manager of this popular pavilion needs no introduction to dancers here and elsewhere. His Calgary hall is known far and wide to lovers of the dance. His place has an enviable reputation in Calgary, and is noted for its respectability and so dancers who contemplate spending an evening of dancing at Sylvan Lake can be assured that their treatment at Penley's Pavilion will be just as congenial and with Mr. Penley in personal charge of the dances the high standard of respectability so apparent at the Calgary hall will be duplicated at his hall at Sylvan Lake.

TEA AND SALE OF APRONS

On Saturday, June 16th in the Church Hall, Group 4 of St. Andrew's United Church are holding a sale of aprons and other useful articles. Tea will be served in the afternoon and at 5:45 a 25c supper will be served. Come and have cold meat, salads and delicious strawberry short cake.

LACOMBE'S THIRD ANNUAL STAMPEDE!

Wednesday, June 27

Big Midway Band

Dance at Night

Come and Bring the Family

Admission, Adults 50c
Children Under 12, Free

Lacombe Agricultural Society

Thos. Wilkes Pres D. F. Chisholm Secy



ORANGE PEKOE BLEND

TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

Music Festivals And Spring

The music festival season, whether by accident or design, coincides with spring in this Western country; and it is peculiarly fitting that it should. The two seasons are highly compatible.

Spring is essentially the season of song—the joy of new birth, of life freed from the trammels of winter, of new hope and refreshment, of the seed-time and the filling and bursting of the buds, of the urge to new endeavor, of faith and a more expansive contentment. The pagans of old celebrated its advent with rites in which music was the vehicle of expression of that mirth and jollity the softer sun inspired.

The association of spring with song is universal—has been universal down the ages; for in the spring, nature awakes from long hibernation sleep to the notes of its own orchestra and the song of its own choristers. What more fitting than that the soul of man should "blossom in singing" when spring brings life new to prairie and woodland?

The music festival idea has given point and purpose to man's urge to vocalize the finer aspects of his emotional existence and experience. The remarkable growth of that idea in prairie communities, indicated in the consistent expansion of the festivals, is one of the most reassuring evidences of the enduring quality of the social organization these communities reflect. The joy of singing and the love of music, emotions never realized nor appreciated to the full unless they are shared, are infallible knitters of closer ties of friendship and fellowship. The association thus cemented insures to a deeper sense of that brotherhood of man which makes the whole world kin.

Song is of the heart and of the spirit—a weaver of the very fabric of community life. Music symbolizes the harmony of which that life is compact and without which it cannot long survive. It is significant that visitors to rural communities of the prairie west have been struck with the fulness of the social life obtaining in them, despite the lack of those adjuncts which are considered indispensable to the amenities of city life. This feature has been remarked upon particularly in relation to the remoter communities where residents have learned to rely upon their own resources and their own proclivities for social organization, and where, in co-operative endeavor, they have managed to add spice and variety to their ordinary routine.

Music and song have thus become the greatest adjuncts of peace and contentment among the scattered communities of the far-flung prairie. They have contributed greatly towards the alleviation of the pains of disappointment. They have made hardship less onerous, reaction less disruptive. These annual festivals, bringing, as they do, urban and rural dwellers of kindred tastes together, and demonstrating, as they do, a heritage common to the diverse peoples composing the population of the western provinces, are contributing much towards developing that fellowship which, wider than the communal, reaches through the provincial into the national life.

It is right that the winter should be a season of preparation and practice; but it is essential that the festivals should be of the spring. That's where they belong.

Wolves Kill Caribou

Trapper Brings Tale Of Wanton Destruction From North

Bringing stories of terrible onslaughts made by roving packs of wolves while the caribou were migrating, Edwin Sunquist, trapper of the sub-Arctic, reached The Pas, Manitoba, following nine months of travel west of Churchill.

Sunquist, with his partners, John Travandine and Charles Henderson, left last July with supplies for winter trapping 165 miles north of Brochet.

They travelled by canoe, and reached their headquarters on Oct. 11. During the trip they saw no caribou, but on the morning after their arrival, they went outside to find the migrating herds passing their door.

Thousands of animals were moving south. Following close on their heels were packs of from five to 35 wolves. Sunquist said the wolves in many cases killed purely for wantonness, and when there were not deer to knock down, they turned on each other.

First Bills Of Lading

Were Short Compared To Wordy Documents Of To-day

Bills of lading in the "good old days" of the sailing vessel were short and snappy as compared with the long details now printed in fine type on the back of such instruments.

A facsimile of a bill of lading issued in 1854 on "the good ship Meteor" from Boston to San Francisco released the ship and everybody connected with it from liability of all kinds in the brief liability clause which read in part, "the goods to be delivered in good order, the danger of seas and fire excepted." In other words, if it got there fine, and if not, it was too bad.

Have Never Seen Rain

Because of drought there are children ten years of age in South West Africa who have never seen rain. They have been discovered by the Minister of Lands who reports that rain has not fallen for seven years in some districts.

Iceland's capital is named Reykjavik, meaning smoking harbor, after the hot springs, which are so prevalent in the country.

Shortness of Breath Weak, Sinking Feelings

If going up stairs, climbing hills, walking too far, if the least exertion causes you to stop to get your breath, or if you have weak, sinking feelings, it is time for you to stop and think as to the cause of your trouble.

What you should do is take a course of Milburn's H. & N. Pills. They tone up and strengthen the vital organs so as to prevent any harmful attacks of disease.

Ask your druggist for Milburn's H. & N. Pills.

Sky Changes Coloring

At Different Altitudes

Moscow Experts Studying Records Taken In Stratosphere Flight

Remarkable evidence of changes of color in the sky at different altitudes in the stratosphere is one of the results which have been obtained by the experts in Moscow who are studying the records left by the crew of the Soviet stratosphere balloon Stratosat which crashed after reaching the record height of over 13 miles.

Investigations are being carried on under the direction of M. Thomson, the senior scientific worker of the Central Weather Bureau. The gondola of the Stratosat carried numerous instruments for making automatic observations at various periods of the ascent and descent.

Among the data on which the experts have been working are twelve photographs taken at different altitudes, and twenty-seven spectrum observations.

The results of the preliminary investigations are stated to show that the sky gradually changes color as follows: 5.28 miles, marine blue; 6.43 miles, dark blue; 8.96 miles, dark violet; 11.81 miles, dark violet; 13.05 miles, dark violet grey; 13.67 miles, black grey.

This evidence bears out observations made by Professor Picard, the Belgian balloonist, and also by the crew of the Soviet Stratosat U.S.S. S.R., which made a previous high record attempt, who recorded that the sky at 11.81 miles high was "very dark violet."

The experts state that valuable records of sky colors were made by M. Vassilov up to the time when disaster overtook the balloon at a height, apparently, of 7.46 miles on the downward descent.

British Firms Supply Arms

Official Return Gives Details Of Armaments Shipped To Foreign

Paraguay and Bolivia, at war over the Gran Chaco, have received rifle cartridges and machine guns from British armament firms since last November, an official return showed.

Partially answering the clamorous opposition members of the House of Commons as to what armaments Britain has supplied to various foreign nations, the statement showed that 5,000,000 rifle cartridges had been shipped to Paraguay in November. Bolivia took 100 machine guns and some other equipment.

Peru, disputing the Letitia area with Colombia, took 1,200 three-inch shells and a small amount of other equipment, but no arms were shipped to Colombia.

The opposition hotly demanded information about shipments to Germany, China, Japan and other nations, but had to rest content with assurance that all the information would be forthcoming later. The parliamentary storm arose over the League of Nations report which said Paraguay and Bolivia would be unable to keep up the fight without arms imports from other nations.

The official return dealt only with the South American nations, and added that a license had been issued for export of 2,000,000 rifle cartridges to the government of the Hejaz, which has just finished a successful battle with the forces of the Imam of Yemen. Information about exports of nickel and nitrates to Germany, scrap iron and tungsten steel to Japan, and armaments to China, was promised later.

A Mechanical Towel

Machine For Laying Bricks Being Tested In England

A machine that, if it fulfills the expectations of its inventors, will revolutionize the age-old craft of laying bricks, is being tested during the building of houses at Pailton, England.

The machine is a mechanical shovel. It comprises a motor container less than a foot wide and deep and only eighteen inches long. At the side is a handle, and when the bricklayer turns it the machine moves along the wall and leaves behind a trail of mortar ready to receive the next layer of bricks. The inventors claim that it will more than treble the number of bricks a man can lay—from 800 to 2,500 bricks a day. The machine lays the mortar horizontally only; it does not apply it to the ends and sides of the bricks. This has to be done by the bricklayer.

France To Boost Army

Arms Program Proposed Is The Largest In Six Years

Premier Gaston Doumergue served notice that France intends to build up her army, navy and air forces.

The smiling veteran found himself in undisputed control of a tame parliament, personally went into the lobby to appeal to members of the chamber of deputies for support of his defence policy, calling for expenditure of 13,500,000,000 francs (about \$6,000,000,000) over the next five years. The program is the largest proposed in six years, and the total cost makes up a quarter of the budget to be presented to parliament.

The camel is a native of the North American continent.

Agricultural Notes

Many Items Of Interest To The Western Farmer

There are 680 genera of seed plants occurring within the Dominion of Canada.

The only broad-leaved evergreen tree in Canada is the Madroña. It is a small tree with thick leathery leaves and is found in the coast region of British Columbia.

The sales of branded beef in Canada for the first three months of 1934 totalled 8,409,435 lbs., an increase of 1,146,235 lbs. on the corresponding period of last year.

The disagreeable odour of the Canadian slunk cabbage is believed to be for the purpose of attracting earthen flies and thus securing pollination.

For the first three months of 1934, pigs graded in Canada showed an increase of 17,792 head over the corresponding three months of last year, namely, 835,358 in 1934; 817,566 in 1933.

Plantings of potatoes in Canada in 1933 increased one per cent, namely, 527,700 acres as compared with 524,600 acres in 1932, while the average yield was 78 cwt. per acre as against 76 cwt. per acre in the previous year.

The Canadian potato crop for 1933, according to the Markets Extension Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, is estimated by the Bureau of Statistics at 41,296,000 cwt., an increase of five per cent over the 1932 production of 39,416,000 cwt.

The problems confronting the cheese industry in Quebec are quite similar to those in Ontario. In both provinces, declining volume of output has had a tendency to raise production costs per unit of product manufactured.—The Economic Analyst.

The minimum temperature reached in winter in Canada is of great importance in determining the distribution of plants, more particularly in the case of shrubs and trees. Herbaceous plants are often protected from the effects of severe cold by a covering of snow.—Division of Botany, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

In the shipments of livestock from Western to Eastern Canada during the first three months of 1934, cattle calves and sheep showed an increase, and hogs a decrease, compared with the corresponding period of last year. Figures for the latter being within brackets: cattle, 21,188 (7,642); calves, 148 (19); sheep, 81,225 (26,140); hogs 65,267 (83,388).

The inclusion of rough unsuitable types in the majority of the cattle shipments to the United Kingdom in 1933, especially during the season when grass-fed cattle were loaded, was disappointing, writes the Canadian animal products trade committee. This means that fruit growers in New Brunswick located outside of the counties of Westmoreland, Albert, King's, and St. John, may not procure any of the host plants from these counties, or from the provinces of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

Stowaway Makes Good

Boy On Antarctic Ship Has Become Fourteen-Year-Old Einar Lamberge, who stowed away on the whaling factory ship Southern Princess, has made good.

When the ship was on her way to the Antarctic, he had crept into the ship the night she left Sandefjord, Norway, and hidden under a barrel until hunger forced him to reveal himself. The skipper admired the lad's pluck, and made him assistant steward. His quickness and keenness soon made the boy extremely popular with all the crew.

After a hurricane had smashed the rudder of the Southern Princess and it seemed certain that she would be lost with all hands, Einar proved his worth. His bright cheery manner and utter disregard for danger helped the morale of the older men.

Japan claims to have developed a gas-pneumatic machine gun capable of firing 8,000 shots per minute.

Experts maintain that wireless has no effect on the weather. The only reliable way of making it rain, snow, hail or sleet is to organize a picnic.

"By special feeding," declares a scientist, "it is possible to transform an engineer into a poet." Science can be very cruel.

Rubber suitcases are now on the market. It is said that a porter got the shock of the life when he hurried one out of a luggage-van and the thing bounced over a bookshelf.

We learn that an English dramatist has written a play in four consecutive hours. This shatters the theory that actors and actresses make up the plays as they go along.

One good way to curtail arguments would be to hire plumbers to build the battlements.

Smallest Organ In World Louis Weir, organist of Boston, has built what is believed the smallest organ in the world—14 inches wide and 8 inches high. It can control all the stops of a large console and was played by him for the first time in a Boston theatre.

The largest telescope in the world, now being made for Mt. Wilson observatory, California, will "see" four times further than the largest now in use.

New Field Of Study

Natural Foods Likely Contain Potent Specifics For Disease

That noted chemist, Professor van Euler, of Sweden, has discovered, it is announced, a substance in lemon juice and some other fruit juices that is capable of protecting the human body against pneumonia.

It has no relation, it is said, to the vitamin content of the juice, having a quality quite apart from the nutritive elements.

It would seem that the learned professor has opened up a field of study that could very profitably be pursued in every scientific laboratory in the world.

If lemon juice contains a specific for pneumonia, it is only reasonable to believe that other natural foods will contain equally potent specifics for other diseases.

Food chemistry, as a study, is still in its infancy. Those who have charge of our health spend years of time and millions of dollars in experimentation with antibiotics and serums.

They inflict unpeakable pain on helpless animals in the vivisection laboratories. And yet the therapeutic value of food, ordinary food, has hardly been given even a cursory investigation.

The masses have begun to understand the close relationship between food and health in the matter of diet. They know that meals must be balanced, and that only certain foods will combine with one another.

The definite discovery that food has a curative value in disease should be given most thorough investigation and then the fullest publicity.—Vancouver Sun.

A Dangerous Reptile

Black Cobra Is One Of The New Additions To The London Zoo

A black cobra, which has a habit of spitting venom, with deadly accuracy, at the eye of anyone who irritates its anger, has arrived at the London Zoo.

It was one of the specimens in a collection of reptiles presented by Mr. St. Alban Smith, a resident of the Malay States.

A keeper, wearing goggles and armed with the noose which are used in dealing with dangerous snakes, ushered the black cobra into its den.

The moment it was free it looked round for a victim and saw Dr. Burgess Barnett, the curator of reptiles, standing not six feet away.

At once there came a spurt of venom, but Dr. Barnett only laughed—for there was a sheet of plate glass between him and the angry snake.

"It was an excellent shot," he said afterwards to a reporter. "If there had been no glass to intercept it the poison would have caught me in the eye and I should have been blind for months."

Study Northern Flying

U.S. War Department To Secure Data Regarding Northern Pacific

The United States Congress has given the president authority to snap up a \$10,000 bargain in information about flying conditions in the north Pacific.

Tucked away in the United States war department appropriation bill which just became law is a provision authorizing the president to spend up to \$10,000 for information "from an authoritative source" as to "geographic, meteorologic and weather conditions in northern latitudes."

The information to be purchased already has been gathered by a noted explorer. So that Asala powers would not take offence, the stipulation was added that information should concern both "civil and military aviation."

Military experts believe the data will add immeasurably to United States defenses against an aerial attack from the Pacific.

Bits Of English Humor

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More Tobacco for the Money! and POKER HANDS, too with TURRET FINE CUT!

Wise smokers who "roll their own" cigarettes are making 10c do a bigger job than ever before. They're using Turret Fine Cut—the mild, cool, fragrant tobacco that gives them more and better smokes for the same money and POKER HANDS to exchange for free gifts.

A turn to Turret Fine Cut is a turn in the right direction—greater economy, greater pleasure and the extra value of POKER HANDS. Don't wait.



Save POKER HANDS to get Better Cigarette Papers FREE! Everybody agrees that "Chancery" and "Vogue" are the best papers—you can get 5 large books of either brand—free for only one complete set of POKER HANDS, from your nearest POKER HAND Premium Store or by mail from P.O. Box 1389, Montreal.

It pays to "Roll Your Own" with

TURRET FINE CUT CIGARETTE TOBACCO

SAVE THE POKER HANDS

Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited

Figures Show Improvement

Average Value Of Canadian Farm Stock Has Increased

The average value of farm land in Canada in 1933, including both improved and unimproved land as well as dwelling houses, barns, stables and other farm buildings, is placed at \$24 per acre in an estimate recently issued by the Canadian government. This shows no change since 1932. Average farm land value ranges from \$63 per acre in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Average values placed on farm livestock are: Horses, \$52; milch cows, \$31; other cattle, \$17; sheep, \$4; swine, \$8.89. The changes from 1932 values are slight except in the case of swine, which have almost doubled, having increased from \$4.73 to \$8.89. In the same period the average value of wool increased from five to ten cents a pound. Total value of all farm livestock in 1933 amounted to \$408,135,000, an increase of about \$27,000,000 over 1932.

The value of farm poultry is placed at \$33,456,000, a slight falling-off from the value in the previous year. Average wages of farm hands during the summer season were \$17 per month for men and \$10 per month for women, board and lodgings, in both cases, being furnished by the employer. Counting in the value of board the average wages for men were \$32 per month and for women \$22 per month.

May Have Dual Vision

Scientist Thinks Cerebrum Adjusts Eyes For Day And Night

Raccoons that have reached the laboratories of the University of Colorado psychology department without meeting the usual fate of the wild animal have been convinced, Dr. Lawrence W. Cole, head of the department, that they have a dual vision, one for daylight and the other for twilight.

Dr. Cole announced that, after two years of intensive experimenting with the furry little animals, he had found that they could tell red from gray, but could not distinguish between two shades of gray.

The tall-growing hybrid delphinium so popular in Canadian gardens can be raised from seed easily, but, as they do not come true, anyone wishing to increase the stock of a special plant must do so by division of the roots of that plant.

According to experiments in Italy hens fed whole wheat flour laid more fertile eggs than hens fed white flour, and the chickens from such eggs were larger and healthier.

The dahlia should not be planted until all danger from frost is over.

"Made In China"

Handkerchiefs For Irish linen Handkerchiefs For American Trade

Handkerchiefs for sale in Atlantic City bearing the tickets, "Pure Irish Linen," and "Made in China," so aroused a visitor that he promptly wrote to the Belfast Times about it. In reply John Gilliland of Belfast, Director of the Irish Linen Guild declared that China is now buying thousands of pieces of linen to be made up into handkerchiefs and embroidered for the American trade. "Although Irish linen is used," he said, "owing to U.S. Customs laws, articles coming into that country can only be accepted if they are marked with the place of origin—that is China. It is really a question of China obeying the Customs laws. As a matter of fact U.S. manufacturers are keeping a good grip on the handkerchief trade in America."

Served Three Kings

Royal Servant In Retiring After Forty-Two Years

Royal servant during the reigns of three British kings, William Dowsett, King's Page, has just retired after 42 years at Buckingham Palace, King George's London residence.

"Bill" Dowsett joined the royal service in 1892 as a footman. He gained promotion in successive stages, and three years ago was appointed "Page-of-the-Back-Stairs," an honored position in the service which brings the occupant of it into immediate contact with the sovereign.

Of recent years, a number of promising smooth-skinned varieties have been produced by different plant-breeding institutions, including the Dominion Experimental Farms, but these varieties have not yet been tested for a sufficient length of time to say which is the most desirable. For the present, however, the variety called Velvet is favoured in Eastern Canada, while Regal appears most promising in the West.

In their natural state the ruby and the sapphire are identical in composition, the difference in color being due solely to naturally included metallic oxides.

Lower Shelves with HANDI-ROLL

35 feet of white or coloured paper for kitchen use—covering shelves, lining drawers, etc.

Apple Paper Products

W. H. U. 2647

Future World Peace Will Be Assured When Nations Learn To Live And To Let Live

The following article, being an editorial on war, appeared in a recent issue of the *Toronian Magazine*.

Anyone who believes that from the beginning of time the world was fated to come to an ill-fated position even to hope for a warlike world. But he who regards all wars as a direct consummation of policies of participating nations, can build an optimism around a conviction that men, being thinking animals, need not forever blunder into bloodshed but some day will consciously choose courses of action that prolong peace.

Wars do not happen suddenly. They are made in time of peace. Then popular desires are shaped into national policies which conflict and eventually clash with those of other countries.

It is interesting to conjecture what might have happened if, say in 1900, peoples of the 27 nations that were drawn into the holocaust of 1914-18 had clearly realized that the policies then being born would lead to that conflict.

Perhaps, in considering whether the national aims should be pursued unmodified, far-seeing leaders might have stated the case thus: "These policies will lead to war. That war will take 30,000,000 lives, cost \$400,000,000,000, snuff the world of civilization, precipitate a moral world depression.

"If these policies are not pursued, 30,000,000 lives will be saved, civilization will proceed without interruption. And with the \$400,000,000,000 we shall be able to give a \$2,000 house, furnished with \$1,000 of furniture, and five \$100-a-year to every family in the United States, Canada, Australia, Great Britain, Ireland, France, Belgium, Germany and Russia; to put a \$5,000,000 library and a \$10,000,000 university in every city of 30,000 population in the countries named; and, furthermore, establish a fund which, at five per cent. interest, will for all time pay a \$1,000 annual salary to 125,000 teachers and 125,000 nurses."

"With the question so posed, it would seem to us certain that the nations of 1900 would have been willing to sacrifice even cherished national aims for the benefits of peace. But would they? With thousands of millions of men yet living and fleets of merchant vessels rusting in harbors to remind us of the cost of the last war, we of 1934 persist in desires which are crystallizing into national aims that can but lead to conflict.

Realistic newspaper correspondents each morning scan dispatches, ready to hasten to the cradle of the "next war"—a war that admittedly will bankrupt civilization.

It can, of course, be avoided—at a price. The price is that nations learn how to live and to let live, even though it involves relinquishing of what in an early day of relations between individuals was called "rights". Men of goodwill will continue to believe that some day governments having weighed the case, will elect to do this.

Find Them Expressive

Many American Slang Terms Found In Oxford Dictionary

However rude or crude are American terms, they are so expressive and important to the truth that it is very hard to resist giving them a place in any honest lexicon. Such terms as "graft," "once-over," "foolproof" and "step on the gas."

This was the explanation given by President George Gordon of Magdalen College, Oxford, England, for their inclusion in the new supplementary volume of the Oxford Dictionary.

Among other phrases which have been introduced into the English language in the last 50 years and given a place in the dictionary are "all of a goo day" and "give it the once over."

The First Coal Mines

Pits Were Shallow And Coal Was Obtained By Tunneling

Coal was first dug in the British Isles on the south shore of the Firth of Forth. For centuries there were no means of draining coal pits, and early coal was obtained in hilly districts, where it could be reached by tunneling. In some places shallow "bell pits" were dug. In 1719 the deepest coal mine in the country was only 360 feet deep. Gun-powder was first used to blast coal in that year.

In pits where fire-damp accumulated, it was exploded each morning by "a resolute man of purpose," who went down clothed in rags saturated with water and provided with a long pole at the end of which was a lighted candle. There was no form of safety lamp until the year 1815.

Canadians Like Tea

The favorite beverage of Canadians, naturally, considering the British ancestry of many of them, is tea. A report just issued shows that the import into the Dominion during 1932 was 10,417,747 pounds of which the larger part came from British India. In that year Canada imported only \$1,000,000 pounds of coffee.

W. N. U. 2047

Facts About Cyanamid

New Fertilizer Provides Nitrogen Quickly For Plant Use

Because of the numerous inquiries re Cyanamid, the Department of Chemistry, Ontario Agricultural College, believes there is a certain amount of error in the minds of some farmers regarding this new fertilizer. The plain statement of fact is that Cyanamid is a valuable carrier of nitrogen, supplying 22 lbs. of N to the 100 lbs. but it is not a complete fertilizer. The nitrogen from Cyanamid is rapidly available for plant use. It promotes stalk and leaf growth, and is especially valuable for meadows, pastures, orchard trees and garden crops harvested in the green state.

Moreover, in every 100 lbs. of Cyanamid there is lime equivalent to 70 lbs. of hydrated lime which corrects the acidity of the soil and makes conditions favorable for the growth of clover, alfalfa and other legumes; and for such garden crops as cabbage, asparagus, lettuce, onions and parsnips.

In asparagus growing it has been found that Cyanamid applied at the rate of 500 lbs. per acre will effectively kill weeds while they are young and tender and will improve the asparagus. When used for this purpose it is best applied broadcast while the weeds are damp with dew.

The manufacture of Cyanamid is of great interest in that nitrogen is taken from the air. Eighty parts out of every 100 parts of the air we breathe is nitrogen. This is equivalent to over 90 million lbs. of nitrogen over every acre of the earth's surface. In spite of this abundance of nitrogen in the atmosphere the growing crop cannot make use of this supply unless the nitrogen has been combined and supplied in such carriers as Cyanamid and other forms of nitrogen-bearing fertilizers, or is fixed in the soil by nitrogen-fixing bacteria, or is applied to the soil in the forms of waste products of animal and plant life. By the use of electricity it was found possible to combine calcium and limestone with carbon and with nitrogen from the air forming calcium cyanamide. This forms a grey colored product which is marketed in granular form.

For best results, Cyanamid should be worked into damp soil as soon as possible after its application.—Bulletin O. A. C., Guelph.

Policy Is Wrong

Situation Made Worse By Helping Farmers With Handouts

Hon. Duncan Marshall, who was Canadian commissioner of agriculture in 1922, asserts that most of the farmers' troubles would be over if governments would "stop trying to make farmers rich with handouts" and instead educate them to use resources of their farms to the best advantage.

Governments can help the farmer, he said, by doing something to reduce the two things "which have helped to destroy the farmers of your country and mine—taxes and interests."

He was addressing the Chicago Association of Commerce.

Has Overcome Obstacles

Hats off to Eleanor. Gertrude Brown of New York who, in spite of being blind from birth and burdened by poverty and sickness, will graduate from Columbia University with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

When some of us think we are having a hard time think of Miss Brown, who has made stepping stones of what most of us would count insurmountable obstacles.

A new type of aerial camera which will take pictures automatically from the aeroplane wing at intervals of six seconds, has been perfected. The views are assembled later into one continuous film.

Such Is World Trade

When One Nation Stops Buying It Affects Many Others

There was a time not so long ago when the United States was so exceedingly prosperous that it consumed more ice cream than its cows could give it cream for, and imported large quantities of that excellent food material from this fair Dominion. . . . this was very nice for Canada, and put up the value of near-the-border Canadian pasture land very materially. But as soon as the United States became slightly less prosperous and consumed slightly less ice cream, the American cream producers saw to it that Canadian cream should no longer enter their market. The Canadian cream producers were thereupon compelled to fall back upon butter, and to prevent there being too much butter on the Canadian market, they had to see to it that the New Zealand butter which at times came in when Canadian cream was going out to the United States should no longer enter Canada. They did see to it. So the New Zealanders lost part of their market for butter, and are presumably seeing to it that something else is being kept out of New Zealand, though what that something may be we have no idea. Such is the nature of world trade, or of world non-trade, whichever you like to call it.—Toronto Saturday Night.

Of the 30,000,000 telephone users in the world, more than one-half are in North America.



By Ruth Rogers



AN ADORABLE NEW CAPED SLEEVE DRESS

And a likeable model from every point of view. You'll adore this delightful little model with all its new, young and lovely features.

It has the cape sleeves so a la mode, sun back and wrapped skirt which allows plenty of freedom for motion.

Lovely schemes in cottons, linen and tub silks can be worked out most attractively in this model. The sleeves can be of self-material, if you prefer.

Style No. 955 is designed for sizes 11, 13, 15, 17 and 19 years. Size 15 requires 2 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with 1 yard 38-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (not preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

Make Good Messengers

Scotland's Givran Pigeons Are To Be Depended On

Scotland's wonder birds, Givran pigeons, are superior to the radio for transmitting messages from the lighthouse keeper at Allas Craig to the mainland, according to Archibald S. Givran, chairman of the Northern Lighthouse Commissioners, who takes the birds every Tuesday to Allas Craig. When the keeper wishes to get in touch with Givran he releases one of the birds. It immediately makes for home carrying a message in an aluminum container. Under favorable conditions it flies the 10 miles in 15 minutes, but it is sure to arrive no matter how severe the weather. "I believe there is no service quite like this one in the world," says Givran.

Rhubarb may be propagated from seed, but as the identity of the variety is likely to be lost through cross-breeding in the fertilization of the seed, it is better to propagate by transplanting sections of the root.

A method of keeping orange juice in cold storage without sterilization has been perfected at the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station.

MARY PICKFORD RETURNS TO THE CITY OF HER BIRTH

The famous screen star, Mary Pickford, went home to Toronto, the city of her birth, recently, and was accorded a tumultuous welcome. It was her first visit in many years and was made at the special request of Toronto, which is this year celebrating the centenary of its incorporation as a city. Above we see Miss Pickford as she responded to the various tributes tendered her at the civic luncheon in her honor, while at the right is a view of one section of the enormous throng that crowded the City Hall to participate in the civic welcome given there to the popular star.

Product Of Evaporation

Salt Obtained From Brine Forced From Wells By Air Pressure

Salt is not only mined, it is also a product of evaporation, being obtained from brine derived from so-called salt wells, which are bored and operated like oil wells.

A hole is driven down to a bed of salt far underground, and two pipes, one inside of the other, are extended down the bore-hole to the bottom. The larger pipe carries fresh water down the hole and the inner one brings a return flow of salt brine, forced up by air pressure, to the surface, where it is taken into settling tanks and thence into huge vessels which are partly exhausted of air. In these "vacuum pans" the brine, subjected to heat, evaporates with great rapidity, until only the salt remains. After being dried, screened and put through other refining processes, the salt is packaged for use by consumers.

Salt wells are among the deepest holes ever bored in the earth. One, four miles northeast of Bradford, Pennsylvania, is much over a mile in depth, and pierces four layers of rock salt. Another, fourteen miles south-west of Pittsburgh, is a mile and one-third deep and penetrates a salt bed 350 feet thick.

Many millions of years ago, according to geologists, the sea flowed over most of what is now Pennsylvania and New York. A great embayment of the ocean was shut in by an up-lift of the land and the water became supersaturated with salt, originally derived from rocks and carried into the embayment by rivers. Thus it came about that salt was deposited on the bottom, forming vast accumulations. Eventually the water dried up, leaving the beds of salt at great depths. Such beds of salt, in places hundreds of feet thick, extend in continuous sheets beneath thousands of square miles in New York and Pennsylvania.

One of the greatest salt beds in the world, averaging 25 feet in thickness, underlies an area of 100,000 square miles, extending from central Kansas through Oklahoma, northwestern Texas and eastern New Mexico. It was formed by the evaporation of a shallow sea which formerly covered that territory.

Artificial Rain

Experiments Being Carried Out In Russian Areas

Artificial rain was produced in the neighborhood of Akchabad in Russia by scientists who have been experimenting to obtain this effect.

With the aid of chemical compounds they produced a fog on a sunny morning and as the wind carried this across the fields it deposited drops of dew on the soil. The same method will draw rain from a cloud, the scientists state.

These results are of great significance for in the great stretches of Turkistan and other areas in the U.S.S.R. days on which rain and snow fall over this area usually total but 100, leaving more than two-thirds of the year dry.

Like Ocean Travellers

We are like men and women who pace the decks of ships at sea; we seem to come back again and again to the place of our departure, but while we have been moving we have come into new latitudes and longitudes and the constellations themselves have altered their relationship to the journey on which we started. All this is part of the deep meaning of life.

"I have benefited greatly from your treatment, doctor."

"Ah, one of my patients?"

"No, I was thinking of my rich uncle, lately deceased."

Clothes moths were brought to America from the Old World.

Canada And United States Relationships To Be Studied By The Carnegie Endowment

Rare Insects Discovered

Beetles Which Should Require Air Live Under Water

Beetles with their anatomy organized for breathing air, yet which live under water, and get air to breathe only once in their lives, have been found in the United States in the Great Smoky Mountains, between Tennessee and North Carolina. They belong to a rare and very little-known group of insects, of which 60 species have been discovered so far in North America, report entomologists of the Smithsonian Institute. The beetles bask under water, and live their larval lives submerged. After they pass through the pupal state they come out for a little flight into the upper air, which ensures their distribution. Then they get under water again, and never come to the surface any more. In spite of their air most totally submerged lives, these beetles are not organized, as some insects are, for water breathing. They have no gills or similar apparatus, and although there is a small reservoir of air under their wings, it is apparent that they cannot breathe through their wings. This pocketful would suffice for normal breathing requirements for their months of life. The only suggestion that has been made is, that they are naturally so inactive that their oxygen requirement is very low.—Ray M. Gibson.

Holland Destroying Cattle

Hopes To Put Dairy Industry On Paying Basis

The mania for force prosperity by wholesale destruction of valuable property is not confined to Europe. A plan has been authorized by the government of Holland whereby two hundred thousand head of valuable dairy cattle will be slaughtered in an effort to put the dairy industry on a paying basis.

A central committee has been organized with government authorization and it is empowered to impose a levy on all cattle slaughtered in Holland. The returns from this go into a central fund and this fund is again used to purchase cattle for slaughter, the meat and by-products being disposed of on behalf of the central organization. It is said that the number of cattle in Holland in 1933 was 1,452,311.

Some economists profess to see in the destructive methods that are applied to industry throughout the world the possibilities of an eventual famine. It is certain that these methods are contrary to all the principles of thrift which have been taught in the past.

What Interested Him

Frenchman Not Admiring Young Lady As She Thought

A fair creature who returned recently from Paris has told us of a grand passion she encountered in the Cafe de Paris, where she lunched alone one day. A handsome Frenchman at a nearby table kept glancing at her while she opened a stack of mail she had just received from America, the glances apparently becoming progressively warmer as she proceeded. When she was about to leave, having paid her check, and go out of his life forever, it was too much for the boulevardier. He approached her, bowed, and said, "Madame, will you be so gracious as to permit me to remove the stamps from your letters?"—The New Yorker.

Frozen Rice Pudding

The following is a recipe for frozen rice pudding, taken from the Dominion Department of Agriculture pamphlet on home-made desserts. Ingredients—2 tablespoonsful of rice, one-third cup sugar, three-quarters cup cream, three-quarters cup milk, yolk of one egg, one-quarter teaspoonful vanilla. Wash the rice and cook in boiling salted water until tender. Drain, then add the milk, and cook in double boiler about 30 minutes. Press through a sieve and pour over the egg yolk and sugar beaten together. Return to the double boiler and stir until the pudding thickens. Remove from the fire, cool, add the flavouring, and freeze. Whip the cream and add when the ice cream is nearly frozen. Left-over cooked rice may be used (about six tablespoonsful).

Limited To Prairies

The commercial production and demand for brume, western rye, and crested wheat grass seeds is practically limited to the Prairie Provinces, where last year 900,000 pounds of brume, 225,000 pounds of western rye, and some 3,000 pounds of crested wheat grass commercial seeds were produced.

Acted As Boomerang

Hit by its own torpedo, fired in naval manoeuvres at Hans Bay, Sweden, a vessel was considerably damaged. The torpedo was deflected and completing a circle, struck the ship from which it was fired.

Canada And United States Relationships To Be Studied By The Carnegie Endowment

Rare Insects Discovered

Beetles Which Should Require Air Live Under Water

Beetles with their anatomy organized for breathing air, yet which live under water, and get air to breathe only once in their lives, have been found in the United States in the Great Smoky Mountains, between Tennessee and North Carolina. They belong to a rare and very little-known group of insects, of which 60 species have been discovered so far in North America, report entomologists of the Smithsonian Institute. The beetles bask under water, and live their larval lives submerged. After they pass through the pupal state they come out for a little flight into the upper air, which ensures their distribution. Then they get under water again, and never come to the surface any more. In spite of their air most totally submerged lives, these beetles are not organized, as some insects are, for water breathing. They have no gills or similar apparatus, and although there is a small reservoir of air under their wings, it is apparent that they cannot breathe through their wings. This pocketful would suffice for normal breathing requirements for their months of life. The only suggestion that has been made is, that they are naturally so inactive that their oxygen requirement is very low.—Ray M. Gibson.

Holland Destroying Cattle

Hopes To Put Dairy Industry On Paying Basis

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At an attack on the problem of international peace through a broad study of 150 years of peaceful relations between Canada and the United States was announced by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

Dr. James T. Shotwell, director of the endowment's division of economics and history, revealed details of a vast plan for surveying economic, social and political conditions between the neighboring nations.

While the project has been under way for two years, it had not been previously made public. The survey involves two more years' intensive research with large staffs working both in the United States and Canada.

At the same time, Dr. Shotwell said his division has completed its 150-volume history of the Great War, except for two volumes to be published in the autumn.

The study will cover the relations of the two countries from the time they were fur traders and forest rangers down to the present. The endowment expects the survey to produce a vast amount of valuable data.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of the endowment, will head a central international committee to plan the character and scope of the survey.

Sir Robert Borden, Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, Senator Rudolph Lemieux, Sir Robert Falconer, Dr. C. W. Colby, Newton W. Rowell, K.C., Vincent Massey, Edward W. Beatty, K.C., Thomas R. Russell, John W. Diefenbaker and Dr. R. C. Wallace are the Canadian members.

Technical committees for each of the major problems will conduct the actual survey. Distinguished economists, engineers, historians and other professional men on each side of the border will participate.

Ten to 15 volumes dealing with subjects of outstanding interest are expected to be published within the next two years.

Engineers Use Mirages To Measure Distances

Strange Phenomena Of Nature Makes Calculation Very Accurate

Remarkable photographs of mirages, believed to be the first of their kind ever made, have been obtained by a photographer at Debrecen, Hungary. The vignettes may prove of considerable scientific value in studying one of the strangest of Nature's phenomena. Few places in the world are better suited to the observation of mirages than this Hungarian town, where a silver desert plain rimmed by higher land.

Strange apparitions appear above the horizon as the sun breaks through a morning mist. Greatly magnified, church steeples and houses of far-away villages appear in the sky above the horizon. Almost distant carriages and railroad trains, normally invisible, come into view as fantastic spectres. Sometimes the visions appear half-submerged by water, as in a flood.

The explanation of these strange images is to be found in the fact that layers of hot and cold air, having different refracting or light-bending powers, may deflect rays of light reaching an observer from a distant object and give a false impression of its distance and size.

In some cases the air layers act like a telescope lens and enlarge as well as elevate distant objects. In parts of Central Australia, where the landscape is bare and wide, illusions of trees and islands can be seen over water.

Engineers of the Canadian government have used the mirage in measuring distances across large bodies of water. This new system of measurement is based on the fact that refraction over water is always greater at night and distance over water which are invisible in the daylight can be seen at night by the use of lights on the distant shore.

In the Georgian Bay district of Ontario, some stations built by measurement purposes cannot be seen from other stations during the day, but at night strong electric lights make the stations visible. After four o'clock in the afternoon the mirage makes possible better sight of the distant station, and at night this becomes still better. Armed with figures on the refraction of light, the engineers are able to calculate the distances accurately.

Preserves The Flavor

Government scientists, who have been experimenting with the freezing of vegetables to preserve them report that, in all cases, the flavor and general appearance of experimental lots of frozen vegetables were superior to vegetables canned by the usual heat process, both before and after cooking.

Generally speaking the soil requirements of soybeans are similar to those of corn. A soil too acid for clover will often produce a good crop of soybeans.

"Nerves" are the penalty for thinking you deserve more consideration than people will give you.

Lacombe Morrison & Johnston, Ltd. Bantley

BARN PAINT SALE

Starts June 16th : Ends June 30th

Marshall - Wells FLOW - EASY BARN-PAINT, Reg. \$2.25 gal. for \$1.49

This barn Paint has great durability, holding its color to the end, and will give full satisfaction

Lawn Mower 12 inch, Special Price	\$6.50
Chore Balls	
5c.	
14 qt. Preserving Aluminum Kettles	
Reg. \$2.25. Special \$1.69	
Brown 8 inch Mixing Bowl	
Reg. 25c. Special 16c.	
12 qt. Enamel Preserving Kettles	
Reg. \$1.25. Special 69c.	

M. A. Wuebbenherst's Public Sale

Having received instructions from the owner I will sell at Public Auction at his residence in the Town of Lacombe, being third house north of Tieing Yards on Glass St., and north of F. E. McLeod's Store

Friday, June 22nd Commencing at 1 o'clock

1 black gelding 9 years old, wt 1400;
1 grey mare, 5 years old, wt 1400;
1 gelding, 4 years old, wt. 1400;
1 bay team, mare and gelding, wt. 2800;
1 bay gelding, wt. 1500;
2 cows, 3 yrs. old, 1 is fresh; 1 2-year-old heifer;
1 double disc Cockshutt drill; single disc; 1 wagon 3 1/2 in. with Triple box; Sulky plow P. and O. with extra shears; 2 sets breeching harness; 2 sets harness without breeching; Deering mower; 8 ft. cultivator.

Mahogany dining table; 6 dining chairs; buffet; 2 drop leaf tables; 4 oak dining chairs; 8 kitchen chairs; 1 kitchen table; kitchen cabinet; 1 dresser; 1 chiffonier; commode; Simmons bed, Spring and inner spring mattress; Mahogany bed, Slumber King spring and mattress; cream enamel bed with box springs; extra mattress; day bed and mattress; Winnipeg couch and mattress; single bed and Spring; Singer sewing machine with attachments; Stewart range; McClary heater; Bell oak; Congoleum rug 7 1/2 x 9; office table; 4 rocking chairs; ladies writing desk; cabinet symphonola with 50 records; card table; 2 smoking stands; medicine cabinet with mirror; step ladder; ironing board on stand; 2 wringers with stands; gas lamp, Coleman; gas lantern, Coleman; 1 waffle iron; 1 lamp; 2 lanterns; Icy Hot thermos jug; Eureka cylinder churn; quantity of tools; tent 7x9; flat irons; quantity of bedding.

Curtains and drapes; towels; dishes; 14 dozen fruit jars; 50 quarts of fruit; 2 tubs; wash boiler; vacuum washer; pails.

No Reserve C. F. DAMRON, Auct Terms Cash



AN EXAMPLE TO KEEP

The pioneer knew thrift as a stern necessity and by his homely virtue gave beginning to a nation. His example is one to be followed today. Regular deposits in a Savings Account are the sure road to financial independence and security.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

LACOMBE BRANCH C. A. SHEATH, Manager

Conference of U.F.W.A.

"Mental Health," a subject of increasing importance and dealt with in a clear concise manner, was the topic of a discourse given by Dr. Baragar, Commissioner of Mental Institutions, Edmonton, before the Western Canadian Conference of United Farm Women at Lacombe on Friday, June 8th. This problem, said Dr. Baragar, is one of greater importance than is realized. In Canada there are some 33,000 patients, of which 2,000 are being cared for in Alberta institutions. Where formerly so much fear and disgrace was attached to mental illness of any kind, now the victims or their relatives would not seek help, now increasing confidence is shown in institutional care, as evidenced by the fact that 5 to 23 per cent. are voluntary applications for admittance, stated the speaker.

Two classes of people are cared for, i.e. nature's perpetual children or Mental Deficients and those suffering from Mental Illness. Of the latter, thirty per cent of the patients treated are cured. Dr. Baragar divided mental difficulties into five classes: Idiots, imbeciles, morons, borderline defectives and abnormal, the latter three of which give the most trouble socially and economically, he stated. Causes of mental deficiency Dr. Baragar listed as follows: injury at birth; Disease early in child's life; Social disease in the parents; Malformation of head; Hemorrhage in the brain; an unusually large percentage caused by alcoholism on the part of the parents; inheritance; and sporadic cases where no cause can be determined.

Dr. Baragar then told of treatment and training given these children in various institutions, of which manual and occupational training was an outstanding feature, and the splendid results which were being accomplished.

Mrs. R. Price, Provincial President, of Stettin, in a forceful address, on world conditions, gave a brief review of the upward trend of Japan, China, India, Africa, Russia, and questioned what Canada might have to fear or expect from these nations. Canada, like these countries, claimed Mrs. Price, has cultivated a nationalism which says "my country to the exclusion of every other country." She quoted instances of people starving to death, and of others dying for want of medical treatment in Canada, which had it occurred in Russia, would have caused Canadians to hold up their hands in horror and blame it on Communism. State medicine is needed, said Mrs. Price, and the destruction of the glamour of war. She denounced the liquor traffic whose leaders, like those of the slave traffic, were out for the profits and cared nothing for the victims, and sadly deplored the lack of action on the part of women which allowed legislation to pass giving longer hours to beer parlors. She closed with a very strong appeal to women to give more thought to the problems confronting them today.

Mr. Haskins of Clive, welcomed the convention and invited the women to attend the U.F.A. convention to be held June 29th, in Lacombe. Mrs. Ray Carter, Ponoka, Director, officiated as chairman. A resolution was read from Spring Valley petitioning the Department of Education, to authorize school boards to close the school term the first week in June for Grades one and two of rural and town schools, all these children have completed the term work, and the last hot weeks in June are detrimental to their health. Following some discussion this resolution passed after amending it to read "except summer

Every 10¢ Packet of WILSON'S FLY PADS

10c WHY PAY MORE

Best of all fly killers. Clean, quick, sure, cheap. Ask your Drugist, Grocer or General Store.

schools." Mrs. Archibald, of Ponoka and Mrs. Winnifred Ross, vice-president, were appointed a Resolution committee, and Miss M. Archibald was elected Secretary of the Convention.

Mrs. D. Bodin, violinist, M. G. P. Johnson, and Miss Rae Onigren vocal soloists, accompanied. Mr. L. D. Wright, entertained the audience with several selections which were heartily enjoyed.

Other speakers were Mrs. R. E. McIvor, Governor of Junior Work, Arrowwood, who urged the importance of Young People's work and emphasized the necessity of organizing Junior Clubs; Mrs. P. C. Hepburn, of Edmonton, who congratulated Mrs. Price on the excellence of her address, especially so pertaining to the liquor traffic, and also stressed the importance of Young People's organizations. William Runkle, of Wetaskiwin, Junior President, had the honor of winning the public speaking contest at the Junior convention, Thursday evening, said he felt the problem of the older people had been one of production, but the problem of this generation was one of distribution. It is a mistake, he claimed to have so many different organizations all trying to set matters right, and advocated a uniting of all forces to form one policy instead of all fighting over small differences. He closed with an appeal for more Junior organizations.

Mr. J. C. Baker, member of the Federal Board, Bittern Lake, spoke for the C.C.F. organization, claiming that he found in it, the Christian principles as laid down by the Divine Master, and which he felt were the only remedy for existing conditions.

Three speakers filled the evening program of the U.F.W.A. conference held in Lacombe, June 8th. Mrs. Winnifred Ross, Millet, first Vice-President, spoke on organization, with special emphasis on the Departments of Peace and Arbitration, Education and Temperance. She mentioned the efforts to assist their problems, and felt that Canada might make a greater effort to deal with her difficulties. The questionnaire sent present school systems, recently sent out to various students and others in the Province by the Hon. Peter Baker was read and Mrs. Ross stated, copies would be made and sent to all U.F.W.A. and U.F.A. locally for consideration.

Regarding temperance, Mrs. Ross felt keen disappointment at the action taken by the Government during the last session, respecting longer hours for vendors and beer parlors, and criticized the Government for ignoring their own Direct Legislation Act, when disposing of the petition. Alderman, Miss Margaret Orang, of Edmonton, entitled her talk "What hope for youth today?" and gave the youth's point of view on the present conditions. Where formerly all men began life on an equal basis, now, the young man cannot sell his man-power. She answered arguments used against the C.C.F. policy, which she feels is the answer to the ineffectual Capitalistic system, which has served its time, and now needs to be discarded along with other ancient systems which had their day. H. G. Young, of Millet, Director, also urged changed economic conditions which would end, such extremes of unemployment and poverty and huge wealth, and that would provide a decent standard of living for all people.

Mr. Victor Wright and Mrs. D. Bodin, were delightful musical entertainers on the program.

LACOMBE TINY TOTS in Kindergarten Old Time Pageant Songs, Dances, Tableaux, Novelty Songs and Recitations ODDFELLOWS HALL Tuesday, June 19th Silver Collection

FIRESTONE WINS AGAIN at the INDIANAPOLIS SPEEDWAY



THE Indianapolis Speedway Race... 500 miles over a hot, rough brick track is the greatest tire proving ground in the world. For 15 years Firestone tires have been on the winning cars.

Performance like this must be merited. It shows that Gum-Dipping, 2 Extra Cord Plies under the Tread and Balanced Construction... the extra features in Firestone Tires... are not just claims but realities that make Firestone Tires different and superior to all other tires.

Choose the tires that Champions buy... See the nearest Firestone Dealer today.

Firestone High Speed TIRES

Laird Motors Ltd. Dealers

Keep going with PEP

POPULAR FLAVOR

Kellogg's PEP is a favorite with active people. Crisp flakes of toasted wheat. Nourishing. Plus extra bran. Mildly laxative. Good with milk or cream. PEP is sold by all grocers. Always fresh. Made by Kellogg in London, Ontario.

Truly BETTER BRAN FLAKES... Ready-to-eat

BE CONTENT WITH NOTHING LESS THAN



DUNLOP Dependability

See Sage & Saunders for Tire Service

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To

Banff \$4.05

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and return

Low fares from other stations

Good Going June 22-23

Return Until June 25th

Additional information, tickets, etc., apply Ticket Agent

Canadian Pacific

Madame Fontaine

THE RENOWNED

PALMIST OR

FORTUNE TELLER

of Edmonton, will be at the

Empress Hotel, Lacombe

June 18

Gives advice on all affairs of life,

business and trouble. Licensed.

Readings: \$1.00

Scho Children 50c.

FOR SALE

Kara Organ \$29. Good piano \$85.

Convenient terms. Drop head sewing

machine \$15. 600 lb. Viking

cream separator \$30. New Domo

500 lb. cream separator \$63. Terms.

No interest. Your old separator

taken in part payment.

C. R. HEMBURY, Lacombe, Alta.

TYPEWRITER FOR SALE

Remington portable in perfect

order 45.00 for quick sale. Apply H.

Memert, Lacombe Flour Mills.

More People Ride

on

Goodyear Tires

than on

Any Other Kind

Prices for the new 1934 Goodyear Pathfinder

Size 440x21 7.55

Size 500x19 9.95

Size 460x20 8.15

VALUE!

Important Betterments

• 15% to 20% Thicker Tread

• Broader Non-skid

Shoulders

• Higher Non-skid Blocks

• Full Centre Tread

• 25% More Tread Wear

• 2 Cord Breaker Strips

• Supertwist Cord Carcass

12 months guarantee against

defects and road hazards

the new

GOOD YEAR

PATHFINDER

Perry W. Pratt

Service Station, Barnet Av. Lacombe

You Can't Compromise with Lubrication

your high speed car needs genuine ALEMITE SPECIALIZED LUBRICATION to save Repair Bills

PERRY W. PRATT

ALUMITE SPECIAL HIGH SPEED MOTOR OIL

DRIVE IN AT THE YELLOW A SIGN

OUR THIRD ANNIVERSARY SALE

Come Celebrate with Us A Gift for every member of the Family

Bring the Children. We are continuing for another TEN DAYS all lines as advertised on POSTERS mailed you some days ago. Come right along. Your bargains are still waiting for you and your GIFT as well. SEE YOU GET YOURS.

Men's and Boy's Polo Silk Shirts 69c.

Balbriggan Combinations

Short sleeves and long or short legs.

Men's 69c. Boy's 45c.

Men's Dress Shirts in Plain Colors or Stripes Attached collars. 69c.



Ladies' New Silk Dresses

In puff sleeve and no sleeve styles. Angel skin and Silk Pique and several other materials.

New Natty Frocks \$3.49

Ladies Attention

White Kid Pumps with Cuban heels.

Sizes 3 1/2 to 7. \$2.29

Men's Quality Shirts Made from Imported Broadcloth in Tan, White, Blue and stripe patterns. Shirts worth a Dollar more. \$1.49

Men's and Boy's Peanut Straw Hats In Rider or Fedora style. Bound edges and band. 19c.

Men's Silk and Rayon Socks In fancy patterns and several colors. 29c.

Men's 8 ounce Pant or Bib Overalls Made of Red Back Blue Denim Sizes up to 44. \$1.19

Men's Tan Calf Leather Oxfords Genuine Goodyear welted Soles. Sizes 5 1/2 to 8. \$1.95

Special Buy for Summer Vacation or Camping Tour White Flanellette Blankets 10-4, PAIR \$1.79

Men's White Linen Caps. Sizes 6 1/2 to 7 1/2 29c.

Be Sure Your Anniversary Gift is With Your Purchase NORMAN CAMPBELL DEPT. STORE

Clearance of Discontinued Lines Ladies' Straw Hats

About 2 dozen hats. 69c.

Ladies' Afternoon and Street Dresses

In Pique, Printed Rayon and Voile. at \$1.39

Light and Dark Prints Good variety of patterns. per yard 16c.

Roller Towelling Linen or Turkish. 5 yards \$1.00

Table Oil Cloth 45 inches wide 39c. 54 inches wide 49c. These come in White or colors.

LADIES' GOLF Draw Friday, June 15

Miss Boyd Mrs. Owen
Miss Morrison Miss Harrington
Mrs. Johnson Mrs. Gilmore
Miss Walters Mrs. Hay
Dr. Hamilton Mrs. Leaverty
Mrs. Jackson Mrs. Chapman
Miss Jague Mrs. Sneath
Mrs. Locke Mrs. McLaugherty
Mrs. Haplin Miss Haplin
Mrs. Moore Mrs. Pratt
Miss McKenna Miss Pratt
Miss McClary Miss Pratt
Mrs. Vickerson Miss Bruthwaite
Miss D. Chisholm Miss Berry
Miss L. Chisholm Miss Douglas
Miss Peterson Miss Ashman
Please post your score.

ST. ANDREW'S UNITED CHURCH Rev. R. B. Layton, Minister.

Services at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday school at 11 a.m.
At the evening service a special musical program will be given by the Choir, consisting of Anthems, Solos, etc. This is a fine program, and will be enjoyed by all.

The W.M.S. meets at the home of Mrs. Hugh Reed on Tuesday the 18th, at 3 p.m.

The Y.W.A. will hold their annual picnic at Jackfish Lake on Wednesday, the 20th. Members will meet at the home of Mrs. Andrew Gilmer at 5:30 p.m.
Congregational Picnic will be held at the United Camp, Meridian Beach, on the afternoon of July 1st. Cars will take passengers from the Church about 2 p.m.

The Commission of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed on the morning of June 24. A Masonic service will be held in the evening.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND

June 15, 3rd Sunday after Trinity 10:00 a.m. Special service instead of Sunday school.
11:00 a.m. Holy Communion and Sermon.
7:30 p.m. Evening Prayer and Sermon.

TO BE KEPT IN MIND: July 2-7. Diocesan Summer School at Banff. Registration must be made not later than June 26th. Forms may be obtained from the Rector. Let us make up at least one car full from Lacombe.

Immediately after the Morning Service on Sunday, June 24th, there will be a Special Meeting of the Parishioners for the purpose of electing one Church Warden, and from four to twelve Vestrymen. THIS IS IMPORTANT and we shall expect you to be present at the meeting if not at the service.

The general meeting of the Last We Forget Club will be held in the Town Hall on June 20th at 8 p.m.

The new flat top General Electric Refrigerator is built to provide the immediate economy and convenience of Electric refrigeration at original low cost without sacrificing quality. Sold with small cash payment, and balance over a period of months. Morrison and Johnston, Ltd.

Notice the yellow posters: Come and see those quaint little people, and the Pageant, June 10th, Odd Fellows Hall.

AVALLON THEATRE

As this weeks picture is a special, Economy Tickets will not be accepted.

Coming: W. C. Fields and Alison Shipworth in "Tillie and Gus," June 21, 22 and 23.

Double Feature: "Last Roundup" and "Hollywood Speaks," June 22, 23 and 24.

Horse shows used to be hanged. If it were so now, with cream deliveries, the trees would be full of old separators. See the New Delaval Separator at Morrison & Johnston, Ltd.

Bruce Teas was taken suddenly ill last week on his way back to work after his vacation spent with his mother here. He was operated upon for appendicitis in the hospital last Wednesday. His many friends here will be pleased to know that he is doing well and will soon be about again.

Mr. David Atwell has joined his brother in the Lacombe Grocery, Mr. Gorsky having retired from the business.

Mr. Leo Smith, a member of the staff of the Toronto Conservatory of Music since 1911, and prominent as teacher of violin and theory and a lecturer in the History of Music, will be in Lacombe on June 26th and June 29th to conduct Conservatory Examinations.

Write Now To

McTavish

Business College Ltd. EDMONTON

Get very special rates for June Registration, to begin the course this Fall.

Offer Expires June 30

J. C. McTavish Principal

Strawberries

Gooseberries

Cherries

For Preserving

Get My

Price

Before buying

You'll Save Money

Do Not Forget the Place

S. M. MURRAY

YOUR GROCER

A Nice Assortment of Sand Toys

—and—
Lake Supplies
—AT—
McDERMID'S

BATHING CAPS

A good assortment of fresh Rubber bathing caps. All shapes and prices. 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. each
BEACH BALLS: large size. Variegated colors, each 25c.
SAIL BOATS, just what you want for Gull Lake. 25c. and 35c. each
SAND PAILS: nicely decorated. You will like them. 25c. and 35c. each
SAND SHOVELS 5c. and 10c.
TOY SPRINKLING CANS: A real good one 35c.

KODAKS and FILMS: We

have a full line of Box Cameras price \$1.25 and up. Folding Kodaks priced at \$5.00 up. Be sure to use the dependable Eastman Films in the yellow carton and bring your rolls to us to be developed and printed for best results. We stock all sizes of both regular Eastman films and the new better quality Eastman Verichrome films.

SPECIAL VALUE
Moxies, 2 for 49c.

The McDermid Drug Co. Ltd.

Lacombe Phone 25
F. O. VICKERSON, Mgr. PHONE 25



Free Kodak Examination

Kodak time is here. Let us help you get better snapshots. Our many years of experience is yours for the asking.

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THE MODERN BEAUTY SHOPPE

Lacombe's Most up-to-date Beauty Parlour

To introduce the New Artistic beauty services for long hair, A Special Price is given for Ten Days only on Oil Steamed Permanent Waves.
Latest styles in Hair Cuts, Marcell, Finger Waves, Hair Dyeing and every Branch of Beauty Culture.
Phone 270 for Appointments and Comfortable Service
MISS A. H. AULTMAN (Late of the Beutle Beauty Parlour, Calgary)

Four purchased Bulls, Shorthorn, Aberdeen-Angus and Hereford, Good ones. Apply Mackenzie Bros., Lacombe.

BULLS FOR SALE

We give credit to farmers to acquire breeding stock

Write for information
Dominion Agricultural Credit Company, Ltd.

23 Canada Life Bldg.
REGINA SASK.

Agent At Lacombe
ANDREW GILMOUR

JUST RECEIVED! Lovely Voile Frocks

F. C. McLeod

Men's Forsyth Shirts, Country Club \$1.95

The smart Summer styles. Shirts of quality and good appearance. Shirts that retain their smartness as long as you wear them.

Men's Golf Shoes \$4.95

Clearing our better grade Sports shoes. They're made over an easy fitting last of brown and smoke calf leather. They have Spertex, No-slip Goodyear soles. Sizes 8 to 10.

Silk Swagger Suits

\$9.00, \$12.50 to \$16.00

Many stunning styles for Miss and Matron. Bustles, Plain or Pique, all white. Navy with white polka dots; dark prints. The Gowns may be hip or full length. Sizes 14 to 44.

Summery Crepe Dresses

\$4.75 and \$5.95

Youthful styles with short sleeves and styles for women with capes or short sleeves. There's a wide variety of pastel and dark prints. Sizes 16 to 44.

Women's Bathing Suits \$2.50

All wool suits, in smart Sunback styles. They're firmly knit of soft yarns in red, blue and yellow. Sizes 32 to 40.

White Pique Skirts \$1.50

Summer days call for cool, washable skirts. White pique is easily washed. Very attractive and serviceable. Sizes 14 to 30.

Chiffon and Pique Voiles, Beautifully Styled. They're in Flowered Prints and Embroidered Spots with organdie trimmings. Sizes 14 to 42. \$1.95, \$3.50, \$4.50

Clearing Misses Summer Coats

\$7.95 and \$10.00

Brown flock, Navy and black Crepes, Green polo, New styles, every one of them. Sizes 16, 18, 20. Regular \$11.00 to \$15.00.

Girl's Summer Frocks

\$1.25 and \$2.50

Pretty little frocks of printed Broadcloth and Silky Pique. Colorful, charming designs for girls of 6 to 14 years.

Boy's Wash Suits \$1.25

Oliver Twist style suits of cool broadcloth. The tops are white and knee pants in blue and khaki. Sizes 4 to 5 years.

Rayon Bloomers and Panties 39c.

Twelve and pink panties with lace or embroidered knee. Bloomers with elastic knee.

Boy's and Young Men's Grey

Flannel Pants \$2.50 and \$3.50

Your boys will want flannel pants this summer. They feel all dressed up in these light greys. Sizes 8 to 12 and 13 to 15.

Men's Grey Flannel Pants \$3.75

The popular pant for all summer wear. Wool flannel. Smartly tailored. 20 inch bottom; sizes 31 to 36 waist.

Boy's Whoopees 85c. to \$1.25

Popular, serviceable garments for all boys. They're made of sturdy black drill with elastic at back of waist. Sizes 6 to 8 years and 9 to 1 years.

Boy's Blue Serge Suits \$7.00

A great favorite with small boys and their mothers. Two-piece suits, double-breasted coat and long pants; tailored in navy Cheviot serge. Sizes 25 to 28.

Youths Worsted Suits \$14.75

Black, navy and brown worsted with fine pin stripes; single breasted coats are rayon lined. Sizes 31 to 37.

Men's Fine Shoes \$6.75

Slater, calf Oxfords are the quality and finish that men are proud to wear. Black Calf uppers and Goodyear welted leather soles. Sizes 7 to 10.

White Organdie 40c. yard

40 inches wide; Crisp white Organdie for frocks or trimmings.

Special - Printed Voile, yard 33c.

This lot of several pieces, mostly short lengths of one or two dress lengths; are priced to clear. They were formerly priced at 36c. to 66c. yard.

Sparva - English Broadcloth yard 45c.

A beautifully finished silky broadcloth, that will not shrink or fade. A quality to give the utmost in satisfactory service. Colors: rose, blue, gold and white.

Sew-on Garters pair 19c.

Made from good strong elastic.

Kayser White Gloves 75c. and 90c.

Suede fabric, tailored in slip-on style; smart mesh and pique with cuffs. They'll wash and they'll wear.

Women's Cotton Hose 25c.

Serviceable hose for home wear. Fawn shades.

Special - Women's Dultex Hose 39c.

Sheer, dull finish, rayon hose; well shaped to fit properly. Colors: Greys and fawn shades. Sizes 9 to 10.

Grocery Department

Raspberries, box 15c.
Strawberries, box 15c.
Grape Fruit, large 3 for 25c.
Beans, Cut Wax 2 for 27c.
Fruit, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, No. 2 time 17c.
Cantaloupes, large, each 20c.
Chocolate Buns, 3 for 5c.
Oranges, fancy Valencia, dozen 30c.
B. C. Head Lettuce, large 8c.
English Broadleaf Tea, lb. 60c.
A fine Orange Pekoe 50c.
Salada Tea, lb. 45c.
Bird's Blue Label Tea, lb. 45c.
Luxury Coffee, lb. 45c.
Our finest quality.

Best for You and Baby Too

Wash Soap

It's fragrant and soothes & cleanses

OCCASIONAL WIFE

By
EDNA ROSS WEBSTER
Author of "Forrest's", "Lipsick Girl", Etc.

SYNOPSIS

Camilla, Hoyt, and Peter Anson, young and in love, marry secretly, deciding to live their own lives apart. Peter is able to provide for her. Peter is a young, struggling sculptor trying to win a competition for a scholarship abroad and Camilla is the adopted daughter of a wealthy family. She is not to inherit money when the names of age and so, she is studying commercial art in the hope of landing an agency job. Others in the story are Avie Worth, another wealthy girl who is trying to win Peter, Sylvia Todd, Peter's model, and Gus Milton, his former roommate with whom he has quarrelled. After a party at an exclusive club, when the most of the members of the party go to a cabaret to continue the party, Peter and Camilla slip off to the beach by themselves and fall asleep on the sand. When they awake it is early morning and Avie and another boy are standing over them. This makes it necessary for Camilla to announce before the party that she and Peter are married. Camilla urges Peter to accept some of her earnings to help him along, but Peter refuses and they quarrel. After Camilla has gone from the studio, Avie Worth calls and persuades Peter to accept a loan of \$10,000. Peter and Camilla are reconciled. Avie invites them to a party, at which she introduces Peter to well-known artists and public men.

(Now Go On With The Story)

CHAPTER XLIV

"A title is always very important," Avie observed, and turned to Camilla. "Don't you think so? It has so much to do with the success of a book or play or picture. And it does with a piece of sculpture, also. It should strike the public's imagination, as well as being appropriate to the subject."

"Of course," Camilla agreed. She reflected that she probably knew more about that than Avie did. Wasn't that her obligation in her work—to attract the public eye with a few well-chosen words? "Have you anything in mind?"

"Several," Peter nodded, "but I've been so busy getting the unnamed thing finished that I haven't given it much thought. No use to have a name, however alluring, without an object to go with it."

"I had an idea the minute I saw it," Avie explained. "Just the word, 'Inspiration' seems to me to fit exactly. What do you think of it?"

Camilla repeated the word thoughtfully. "It sounds rather well," she hesitated.

Avie recoiled instantly. Her displeasure over Camilla's semi-enthusiasm was almost visible. She turned to Peter confidently. "Don't you like it better, the more you hear it? Doesn't it sort of grow on you?"

"I believe it is," he admitted, then turned to Camilla. "Have you a suggestion, dear? The committee is open to any new idea, and anxious for one."

"I've thought a lot about it," she confessed, smiling. "I have a list of ideas written down at home, but the best one I have thought of is 'Eager Youth'."

In silence for a moment, dominated by Sylvia's clashing of china and silver in the kitchenette. "Say, that's hot, all right!" Peter exclaimed. "Well, you say little cricket—had a whole page of titles topped by a prize winner and you haven't said a word!" He was immensely pleased.

"I was waiting for you to tell me your own idea first, so you wouldn't be influenced by mine," Camilla explained quietly. "I wanted the whole thing to be yours, title and all, unless you got stuck and I could help you out."

"Gosh!" he enthused. "Am I in luck to have two women working their clever brains to name my stuff. It ought to be good!" He turned to Avie. "What do you think of that one, Eager Youth?"

"Very good," she agreed instantly.

"No, I haven't."

"Well, push out and get a copy and look at it. You can't see it until you've got it by your own work."

"Will it! Congratulations, darling. I'm terribly proud of you. When do we celebrate?"

"When you finish the figure. Then it will be a double celebration for the famous Anson."

"How famous?" he laughed.

"Just among ourselves, for awhile."

"Okay, honey. I won't lose a minute getting that magazine, you can bet. I'll call you back later, and tell you what I think of this new Anson artist."

Camilla accomplished little work that day. Every employee and executive had to compliment and comment upon the initiation of the Tiny Tot

but she thought to herself, "I'll handle you, alone."

"Anyway," Peter decided, "we have another week to think it over. It won't take long to scratch the title on when it's finished. Both of you keep up the good work and we'll vote on the final selection."

Camilla remained silent. Peter for what was left of the night, but it was only four hours later that she resolutely left him to his work and returned to her own apartment for a busy day of routine tasks, preparing her clothes for the following week and an afternoon nap that refreshed her for the evening, when Peter came to take her to a movie.

It was entertainment which permitted them to relax as that of the previous evening had not done; and although they might have been entirely alone for the two hours in which they sat close together in the darkness and watched the tragedy of human emotions on the screen evolve into the miracle of happiness. Their own emotions had been tense in the crisis of those make-believe lives, and it was with relief that they witnessed the final dissolution of all strife and misunderstanding.

"They always live happy ever after," Peter laughed.

"They should, after all that effort to deserve happiness. Not all stories end happily, but I like them to better when they do, don't you?"

"I guess everyone does. Still, you remember the tragedies longer. I guess that is why a few authors dare to leave them that way. True to life, too. There are plenty of tragedies in real life that never end in happiness."

"Yes, and the saddest ones are those we never know about. Sudden death, murder, failure, are not the real tragedies. The worst ones are lived behind smiles and service, in silence. But we are going to have a happy ending," she added cheerfully and confidently.

"You know it," he affirmed quickly. "At least, we are going to give the controllers of destiny a fair struggle. I think."

"Just imagine, Peter, you may be in Paris in less than two months," she reminded him wistfully.

"I doubt it. If I'm not, I'll be earning some real money, though."

"Always, the human mind is forever a strange achievement in financial terms, because the world ruthlessly demands that 'with the same measure that you mete withal, it shall be measured to you again.' Each man measures his neighbor's success by that standard, by which he judges him in return. It is no fair, but the scale of civic justice, but it is irrevocable. Effort and talent are cast into the discard for the glittering display of possession."

Camilla experienced her first measure of tangible achievement when she arrived at the office the first time in the morning and Margaret Blaine greeted her with:

"Have you seen the new issue of Weekly Review? Your Tiny Tot scamper all over the centre double-page." She held out the magazine.

A strange reticence rose up in Camilla's breast and she seemed to soar in the air like a flying bird. Her shining eyes just looked at the droll little figures. She could not speak.

"Well, aren't you thrilled to death to see them for the first time in actual print?" demanded Margaret. She was secretary to Mr. Weeks and held a profound respect for creativity.

"Of course, I am," Camilla confessed. "But what shall I do about it?"

"Say, if that was my stuff, I'd make whoopee like an Indian—well, I don't know what I would do."

"That's just about the way I feel. That is why I don't do anything at all. They do look darling, don't they?" she added fondly, quite as if anyone else had created them and she was admiring them.

"Do they? If that ad doesn't make the kids notice and demand Wheat hearts, nothing will!"

"I hope you are right," Camilla said quietly, that standard of success confronted her. Her work would be praised or condemned according to the measure of its return measure in gold to her employers. Margaret's opinion did not make it good, nor the opinion of any critic. But if that fickle composite mind that is known as public opinion, chose to favor her work with its passing approval, her work would then turn to gold for her employers and, in turn, gold for her—and her work would be good.

Camilla telephoned to Peter during her lunch hour. "Have you seen the new Weekly Review?" her voice sang with exuberance.

"No, I haven't."

"Well, push out and get a copy and look at it. You can't see it until you've got it by your own work."

"Will it! Congratulations, darling. I'm terribly proud of you. When do we celebrate?"

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If Past 45 and "Low" and Upset Look for Acid Stomach

HERE ARE THE SIGNS:
Nervousness
Indigestion
Loss of Appetite
Bloating
Acid Stomach
Auto-Intoxication

WHAT TO DO FOR IT:
Take a teaspoonful of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia every morning when you get up. It is a gentle laxative and cleanses the bowels. It is a sure cure for acid stomach and indigestion. It is a sure cure for all the signs of acid stomach.

Phillips' Milk of Magnesia
It is a sure cure for all the signs of acid stomach. It is a sure cure for all the signs of acid stomach. It is a sure cure for all the signs of acid stomach.

If you have Acid Stomach, don't worry about it. Follow the simple directions given above. This small dosage of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia is of use to neutralize the acids that cause headache, stomach pains and other distress. Try it. You'll feel like a new person.

But—be careful you get genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It is a sure cure for all the signs of acid stomach. It is a sure cure for all the signs of acid stomach. It is a sure cure for all the signs of acid stomach.

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into the world of affairs at large and advertising in particular. Each was optimistic regarding their popularity, and Camilla walked again on winged feet with her head in the clouds of hope.

Her elation was not oblivious. If possible, she was more quiet and reserved than usual. For deep emotion is not expressed in sounds and actions. It is lived within the heart and soul. Only superficial emotion manifests itself in violent demonstration.

(To Be Continued)

Never Sees A Summer

Captain Of Icebreaker Spends Life Among Winter Conditions

It is a twelve months' winter—that is the achievement of W. J. Bascom of the Icebreaker McLean would give to the conventional 365 day period. For a year is a period of ice and snow to the doughty captain, whose whole life is given to keeping ice out of places it shouldn't be, but where to let it in, when it is needed. It is a hard summer would be just as big a curiosity now to Captain Bascom as an orange grove to a Montrealer. "It's always winter with me," he said grimly, then added: "I've got to eat."

However, the chances are that the Blue Nose captain doesn't feel badly about it, and probably has a sort of fondness for the ice he is in which he always lives. Certainly it has given him a wonderful complexion, and Captain Bascom looks as though he has a command as tough as the ship he commands.

As soon as the captain has smashed a channel up to Victoria pier, he hits for the cold country again. Montreal is the most southerly point he reaches during the year. Already he has turned round to go to the north of the ice and coast ships off.

Then he has to go on to the Straits of Belle Isle, and take a whack at the baby bergs there. Then, when warm weather finally does get to Belle Isle, it is the polar sea for him. He has to take a big up to Hudson's Straits, and that is where Captain Bascom summers. He cruises up and down the polar bear belt.

When he gets the last ship out of the bay, he comes down to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. By that time the ice is melting, and he is back to the north of the ice and coast ships off.

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Squaring The Circle

Lawyer Claims He Has Solved Most Baffling Problem

The most baffling mathematical problem in history, which has even Pythagoras—in how to square the circle—has been solved at last. Miles Popovich, a middle-aged lawyer, from Nish, claims that he has done it. He started struggling with it as a schoolboy. He continued his efforts when a prisoner of war. He has been at it ever since—in the spare time he could wrest from his professional duties. Reports that an American mathematician had left a considerable fortune to anyone who could solve the problem, spurred Mr. Popovich on in his efforts to work out this outstanding proposition. Now, at last, he declares that he has found the solution, but before he will disclose his formula, he makes a demand that a commission, appointed by the executors of the American's will, shall examine him and be convinced that the circle has really been squared.

Tenants Steal Building

Remove It Piece By Piece To Split Landlord

Charged with stealing a building, several tenants of a row of flats have been arrested in Rhodes, Poland. Back of this is a case of revenge against the renters' landlord. Following a long series of clashes between the occupants and the owner, the tenants got together and decided to steal the building. Stone by stone, door by door, window by window, they removed their flats several miles away and reconstructed them. Calling to collect his rents the landlord found an empty space where his flats had been. He aroused the village and a search was started. After many days the flats were found. Inside were the tenants, enjoying life without the shadow of a landlord's action. The irate owner had them arrested, but is puzzling how he will get his building back where it belongs.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaeils

LIKE LAND-LOCKED SHIPS

When at the wharf I stand and watch the ships
Take on the cargoes waiting at the pier
See yawning hold and giant cranes
That grip the air and swing the things
I load one moment, then swing
Back for more.

I sense an eagerness to be away.
Its echo rings through every foreign
Both ships and sailors ache for wind
And spray.

And open next to greet them, thrusting
out
A kindred haste throbs sometimes in
my breast.

The years' strait shores press close
upon my heart.
Too long at anchor chained, too long
at rest.

Like all my cargo now I would sail
back to sea,
Return full-reighted to eternity!

Game Increase In Rockies

Noted Guide Reports Larger Herds Of Goats And Deer

Big game animals are increasing in number in the hunting areas outside of the boundaries of Jasper National Park, according to reports from park wardens and from hunters, received by C. K. Howard, head of the tourist department of the Canadian National Railways, Montreal, which handles hunting and fishing activities in the Dominion.

Jack Brewster, noted big game guide and outfitter of Jasper, reports that in two trips with hunting parties last fall he encountered 1,264 big game animals, including bunch of 104 Rocky Mountain goats and 87 bighorn rams in addition to caribou, moose, deer and other game. Both parties of hunters secured full bags of trophies without difficulty.

Victor Was Real Cyclist

South African Boy Did Additional 210 Miles After Winning Race

After winning a 100-mile cycling championship in Port Elizabeth, South Africa, M. Rustenburg, a young post office messenger, pedaled 210 miles to his home in East London in record time. In spite of a fifty-mile gale, Rustenburg made the 100 miles in five hours, 50 minutes, 50 seconds. The automobile which was to take him back to East London in time for work two days later failed to appear. The lad started to cycle the 210 miles at four o'clock in the morning although a gale was blowing and he had no other means of transport. At 11 o'clock that night he arrived home, tired, but happy, in time for a good night's rest before going to work.

Great Salt Lake in Utah is more than four times as large as the Dead Sea.

There are at least 60 stars to every man, woman and child on earth.

A new bait for grasshoppers is being tried out by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, oil being substituted for molasses in mixing the bait and arsenic. Oil baits, it is stated, do not deteriorate during storage as rapidly as molasses. In Canada, water-mixed bait has been found to have a distinct attractiveness for the insects because grasshoppers like to drink when they eat.

The cold pole of the earth is believed to be at the Siberian town of Verkhoyansk, where the temperature goes down to 160 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit.

Violent Storms On Jupiter

Scientists Greatly Interested In This Unusual Phenomenon

Although a tremendous storm on Jupiter, covering an estimated area 20,000 miles in length and 2,000 miles in width, has been observed by Prof. J. J. Nassau, of Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, atmospheric disturbances on the earth cannot be blamed on Jupiter, he asserts.

No connection between storms such as the one raging on Jupiter, 400,000,000 miles distant, and storms on the earth is evident, according to Dr. Nassau, neither does he believe that spots now appearing on the sun are responsible for the unusual activity on Jupiter.

Dr. Nassau began observing Jupiter closely, recently, when he learned of the presence of an interesting black spot on its north equatorial belt. While searching for the black spot which indicated condensation, or what looked as if there were a "heavy accumulation of rain," he saw the storm. A storm on Jupiter, just as on the earth, is a movement of great volumes of materials.

Describing his discovery, Dr. Nassau says, "While studying the black spot I noted a large white spot on the south equatorial belt. My assistant, Sidney McCusker, confirmed what I saw. We calculated it to be 2,000 miles wide and 20,000 miles long, a storm of uncommon size. There is no explanation to be advanced for the disturbance in the upper parts of the atmosphere, as it is probably in relation to the black spot phenomenon."

Other storms on Jupiter have attained an estimated velocity of 200 miles an hour, but no calculations have been made as yet on the present one. As soon as he made his discovery, Dr. Nassau reported his findings to Harvard University observatory, which is the clearing house for scientific information. Astronomers throughout the world are notified so that they may train their telescopes on phenomena in which they are especially interested.

Astronomers at Harvard have declared that the present storm was the greatest they ever have seen, rivaling in interest the large red spot which was located on Jupiter in 1878.

Nightly, since his discovery, Dr. Nassau has trained his giant telescope upon Jupiter, where seasons as they are known on the earth do not exist and according to the present theory a solid coating of ice covers the planet, with a temperature of approximately 300 degrees below zero Fahrenheit. Instead of dimming in activity, the storm area has been increasing, with evidence of tremendous activity in the surrounding region.

Mechanical Brain Heavy

Weights Three Tons And Is Good At Solving Problems

A three-ton mechanical brain, which solves problems the human mind cannot even grasp, is ready for assembly at the University of Pennsylvania.

The huge machine, made of 75,000 cog wheels and mechanical amplifying mechanisms, has two-and-a-half times the "mental capacity" of a similar machine at the Massachusetts Institute of technology.

It will require only 15 minutes, says Dr. V. Fawcett said, for the "brain" to solve a problem in ballistics on which five expert army mathematicians recently worked four months. "Charlie," as the students call the machine, is particularly apt at doing differential equations.

Astronomer DeV. Fawcett said, will find "Charlie" a very useful assistant.

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Quick Relief Now From Neuralgia

JACK, IN TO SEE CLARK ABOUT THE ORDER IN 40 MINUTES AND I HAVE TERRIFIC NEURALGIA. WHAT CAN I DO?

DON'T WORRY! GET SOME ASPIRIN. TWO TABLETS WILL STOP THAT PAIN IN A FEW MINUTES.

WELL, JACK, I GOT THE ORDER! YES, BUT IT'S IN 40 MINUTES. YOU BET IT'S ALWAYS GET ASPIRIN WHEN I HAVE QUICK RELIEF FROM PAIN.

Real ASPIRIN Starts Taking Hold in Few Minutes

Now comes amazingly quick relief from toothaches, rheumatism, neuralgia, the fastest safe relief, it is said, yet discovered.

These results are due to a scientific discovery by which an Aspirin Tablet begins to dissolve, or disintegrate, in the amazing space of two seconds after touching moisture. And hence to start "taking hold" of pain a few minutes after taking the Aspirin Tablet.

The illustration of the glass, here, tells the story. An Aspirin Tablet starts to disintegrate almost instantaneously. And this is ready to go to work almost instantly. When you buy them, be on guard against substitutes. To be sure you get ASPIRIN'S quick relief, be sure you buy Bayer in the form of a cross is on every tablet of Aspirin.

Does Not Harm the Heart

Why Aspirin Works So Fast

Drop an Aspirin Tablet in a glass of water. Note that BEFORE it touches water, it has already begun to disintegrate. What it does in this glass is done in your stomach. Hence its fast action.

Little Helps For This Week

"Obey my voice and I will be your God and ye shall be my people; and walk ye in the way that I have commanded you, that it may be well unto you." Jeremiah 7:23.

And oft, when in my heart was heard
Thy timely mandate, I deferred
The task, in smoother walks to stray;
But these I now would serve more strictly, if I may.
—W. Wordsworth.

Pray Him to give you what the scripture calls "an honest and good heart," or "a perfect heart," and without waiting begin at once to obey Him with the best heart you have. Any obedience is better than none. You have to seek His face, obedience is the only way of seeing Him. All your duties are

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95c. Day Friday and Saturday on the Hardware

Pick out some of these real specials and save yourself money

Kettles, Preserving Kettles, Etc. values to \$1.25 for 95c.
Enamel Teapots, Coffee Pots and Aluminum Percolators. Real specials at 95c.
Flour Bins, were \$1.95 95c.
Galv. Wash Boilers, Reg. \$1.25 95c.
Galv. Wash Tubs, Reg. \$1.25 95c.
1 tin Duco Cleanser and Wax, Reg. \$1.20 95c.
1 tin Duco Cleanser and Wax, Reg. \$1.20 95c.
Heavy Aluminum Dish Pans with side handles 95c.
Best quality bow rake, Reg. \$1.25 95c.
Best quality Garden Hoe, Reg. \$1.00 95c.
No. 9 Copper Boilers, Reg. \$3.25 \$2.69
16 inch, 5 blade Lawn Mower, Special \$8.95
Johnson's Glo-Coat, Paste Wax and Liquid Wax. Week-end Special 69c.

Grocery Department

Purity Jam - Pure Strawberry and Rhubarb, new pack.
4 lb. tin 49c.

Vanilla-Artificial Fancy 8 oz. jar 25c.

Rice Krispies Per pkts. 10c.

Nabob Coffee Lb. 39c.

Sugar, Soft Yellow 5 lbs. 35c.

Fresh Lettuce, Celery, Cucumbers, Cauliflower, New Carrots, New Cabbage, New Potatoes, Raddishes, Asparagus, Ripe Tomatoes, Cherries, Strawberries, Raspberries

Cut Green Beans Libby's choice, stringless Per tin 15c.

Oxydol 2 pkts. 8 oz. for 19c.

Macaroni 5 lb. pkt. 25c.

Swansdown Cake Flour Pkt. 27c.

Dills Per sealer, 25 oz. 28c.

Men's Department

Men! Grey and Cream Flannel Trousers "Cornwall" make. Regular five-pocket styles. Pleated, Plain and Belted. All sizes 30 to 40. Bottoms finished with cuffs and 22 in. wide. Priced \$3.75 to \$4.50

"Fathers Day" Sunday June 17th You will find many pleasing gifts here to choose from. "Don't Forget Dad on His Day."

Sleeveless Pullovers for Men \$1.85 each Fancy knit plain colors. Fawn, Green, White. All pure wool. Sizes 34 to 42.

Going Swimming Over the Week End! Men's pure wool Swim Suits. All styles and colors. Priced \$1.50 to \$2.50 Boy's \$1.25 each

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Grocery Department

PHONE 2

A. M. CAMPBELL, Ltd

PHONE Office 210 Hardware 120

BROWNLEE MAY GO

TO COUNTRY IN JULY

Edmonton—Political savants here once more have revived the rumor that the Brownlee government will go to the country this summer and the date is predicted for late July or early August.

As the basis for their speculation, which is a reversal of opinions expressed generally earlier in the year, they point to a number of significant, possibly important, recent developments within and without the legislative buildings.

The first of these is the move toward long promised cabinet realignment initiated by the appointment of F. S. Grisdale to head the department of agriculture and the assignment of Hon. George Hoadley to revive the telephone department, admittedly one of the government's greatest worries.

The second is the phenomenal change in agricultural prospects reflecting the rains of the past week throughout the southern part of the province, an improvement which an astute administration nearing the end of its term of office would not be slow to take advantage of, the prophets believe.

The government, it is known, is keeping in close touch with this development through its system of agricultural agents, and a short, intensive campaign and a vote before harvest, it is predicted, might be good business.

The third factor, say the deponents, which is thought likely to influence the government toward an appeal to the electorate would be the premier's acquittal in the court action he is facing in two weeks. The fate of Saskatchewan and Ontario administrations at the polls on June 19 is also likely to be taken as an indication, to some extent at least, of the solidarity of present provincial governments.

Following the Grisdale appointment, the rumor persists that J. J. MacLellan of Taber is to be named shortly as the newly established department of trade and industry. Pressure has been brought to bear on Premier Brownlee from several quarters, it is understood, to get the new government activity under way. The Taber member was in the capital today, and a number of supporters for the appointment are expecting that the announcement of his elevation to the portfolio may be made within a few days.

Choice of a deputy minister of the new department is a matter of much speculation here. Howard Stetchbury, provincial trade commissioner, is being prominently mentioned, but it is learned that representatives of the coal industry have a man of their own slated for the job and are pressing for his appointment, following that of a minister.

Members of the cabinet are all "mum" on a suggestion current for some time that if, as and when, the government takes the business it will do so without Hon. O. L. McPherson, but it is reported there are a number of back benches who consider themselves amply qualified to administer the department of public work, should this post for any reason of political expediency or otherwise be rendered vacant.

Miss Nellie Penneck left on Tuesday for Salem, Oregon on an extended visit with relatives and friends.

NOTICE TO FARMERS

Sure method for eradicating Canadian Thistle without chemicals or cultivation, by cutting. Send \$1.00 per 1/4 section, state location of 1/4 section to be treated. You will receive full instructions when and how to do it and contract for three years. Positive money-back guarantee given. No failure if you follow instructions. You can still write to me if interested, until June 20th. Don't delay. J. Mottus, Falun, Alberta.

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OLD TIMERS' ASSOCIATION All who wish to join and who have not done so, are invited to forward an application to Jesse Fraser at once. We hope to have a picnic at Gull Lake, Meridian Beach on the afternoon of June 20 to further our organization and to enjoy each other's society.

Bring your Baskets with: Cups, Cream and Sugar. Tea and Coffee will be supplied on the grounds.

GILMOUR'S Meat Department

Pork, Medium Heavy Shoulders, lb. 6c.
Legs & Loins, lb. 8c.
Side Bacon, lb. 25c.
Back bacon lb. 25c.
Rolled Hams lb. 25c.

PHONE 20

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We Mention a few of Our Lines

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The original no-button Underwear. No. 100—Short Sleeve, Ankle Length Baidriggan. Size 34 to 44. Priced at \$1.35
No. 11—No sleeve, knee length, very popular number, real value at \$1.00 a suit! Sizes 34 to 46
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Young Men's Shirts and Shorts in Silk Broadcloth and Balbriggan. A big seller with us.

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